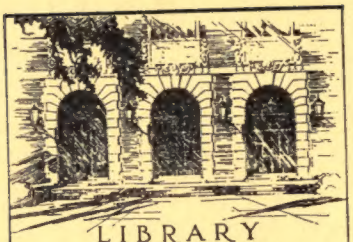

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PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM

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MORGAN AND SCOTT COUNTIES, ILLS.,

CONTAINING

Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County,

TOGETHER WITH

PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE GOVERNORS OF THE STATE, AND OF THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO:

CHAPMAN BROTHERS,

1889.

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PREFACE.

THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to a rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

CHAPMAN BROS.

CHICAGO, July, 1889.

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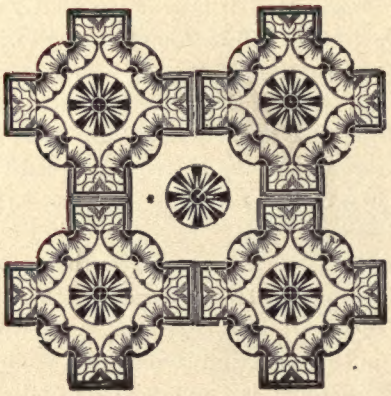

PORTRAITS

AND

BIOGRAPHIES

OF THE

GOVERNORS OF ILLINOIS

AND OF THE

PRESIDENTS

OF THE

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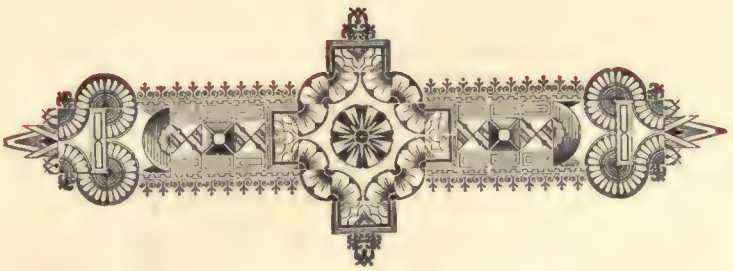
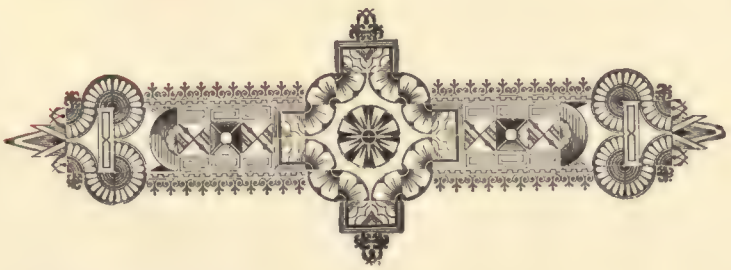
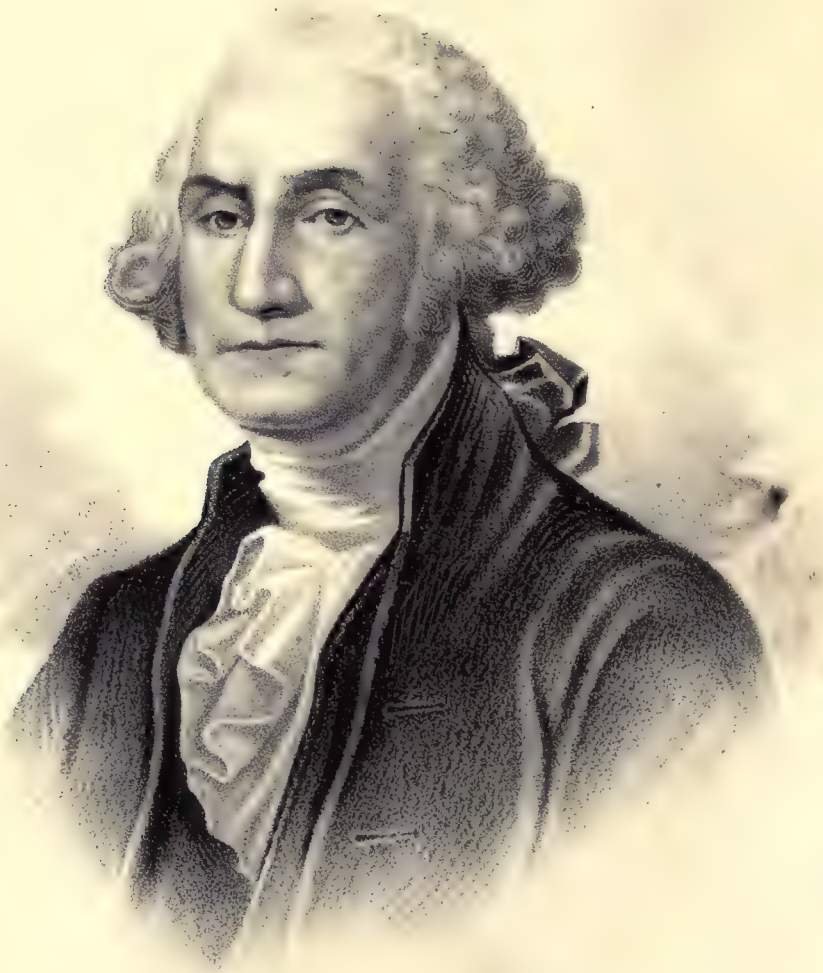


PRESIDENTS.





G. Washington

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective. Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the army to to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiraton of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusally tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.

John Adams

JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvanistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife, which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows,

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France and to co-operate with Bemjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britian, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposels. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot,he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustiious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President,though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years,he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhored the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests,was intellectual ard expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.

Th. Jefferson

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon, became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, sovereign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second adminstration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

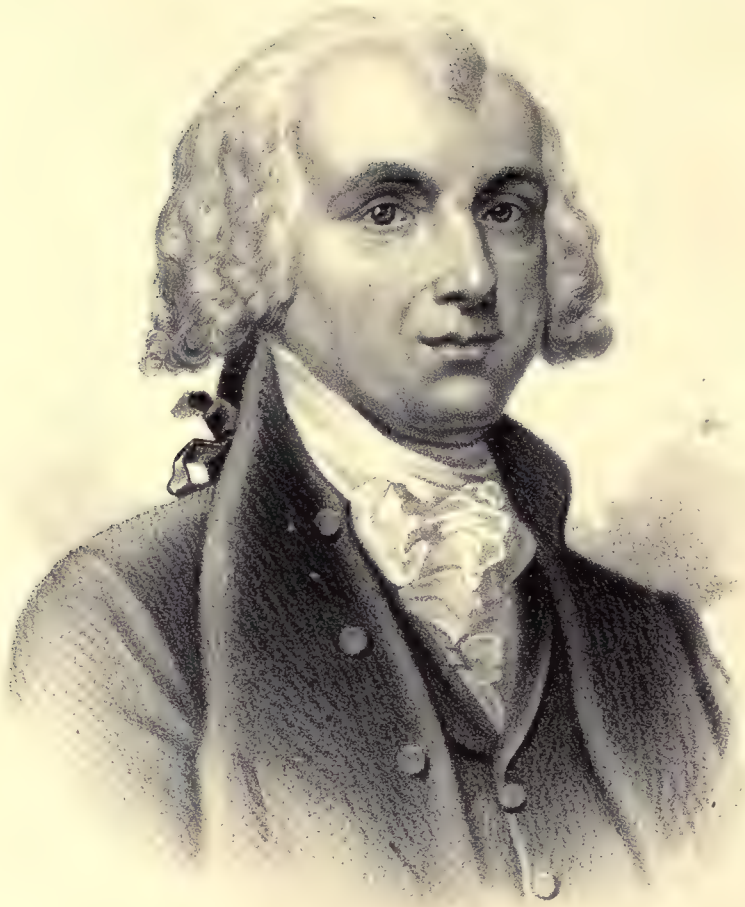
Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



James Madison

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war. British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gun-deck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.

James Monroe

JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britian, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandy wine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Leglislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's adminstration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831

J. Q. Adams

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompained his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of enobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent; examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings, and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive; but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty, he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britian. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London; a lady endownd with that beauty and those accomplishment which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "*This is the end of earth;*" then after a moment's pause he added, "*I am content.*" These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."

Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.

ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange, and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed soliciter for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philedelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's adminstration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britian commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comrfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayettesville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March. 1814. The bend of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample suply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warrios were killed A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terriffic slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

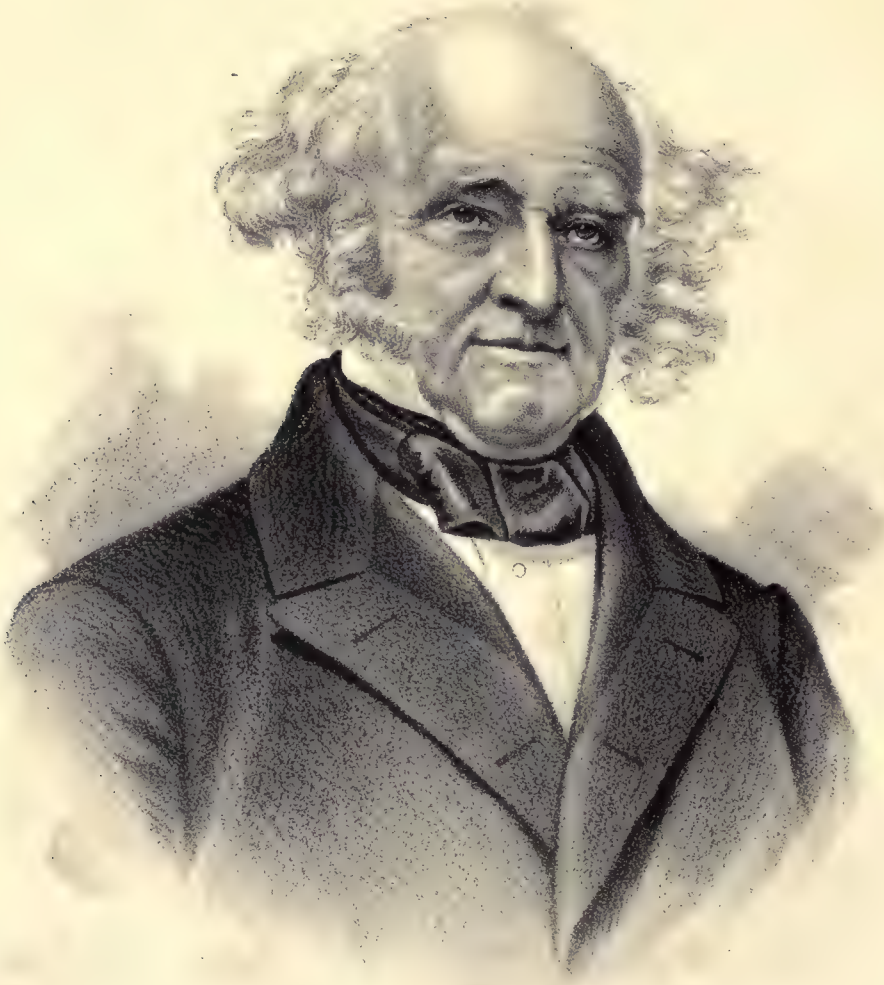
This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.



M Van Buren

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village, he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing ruputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's adminstration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.

W. H. Harrison

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from President Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his adminstration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnese tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accourtrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompained by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

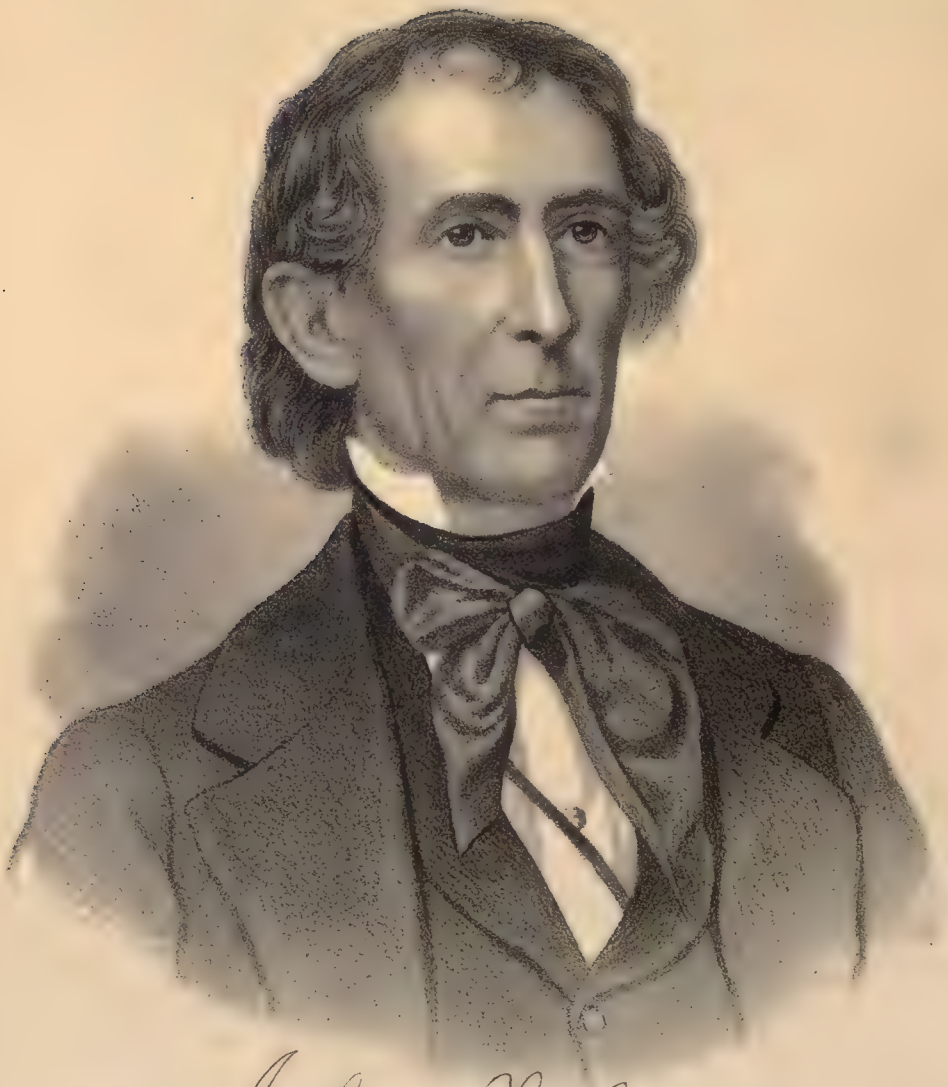
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



John Tyler

JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote or his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Government, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus canstantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North: but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occured. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He reccommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

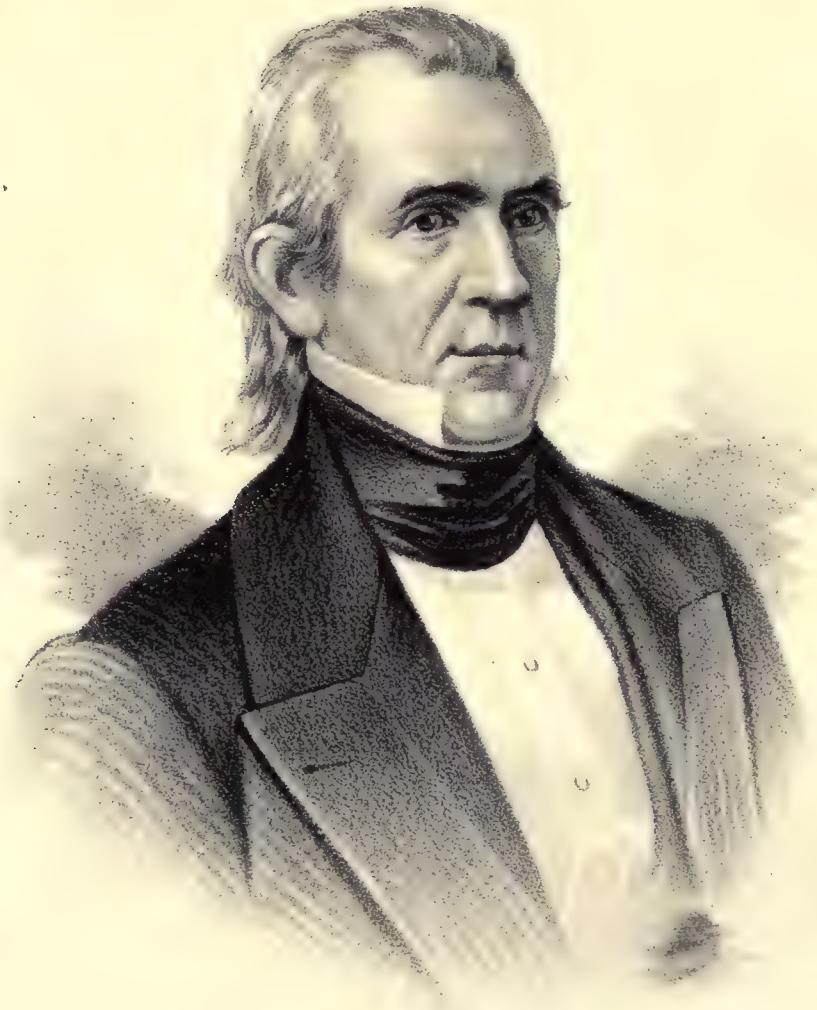
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



James K. Polk

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

'To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.

Zachary Taylor

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war-whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no immagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rogue. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the *sobriquet* of "Old Rough and Ready.'

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy; expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short, few men have ever had a more comfortable, labor-saving contempt for learning of every kind."

Millard Fillmore

MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small villiage, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate; and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-Peesident. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmcre's adminstration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo. N. Y., March 8, 1874.

Franklin Pierce

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty, and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associatad.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precariuos state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladened by his material bounty.

James Buchanan

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers enabled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repri-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive-slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition, on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618, for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them, as they retired, the National Capitol at Washington, and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed, "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.

Your friend & ever
A. Lincoln

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this advan-

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem, His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Fords' Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindliness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.

Andrew Johnson

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life while herorically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature, gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished abi

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennesee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Geenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.

U. S. Grant

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—"Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a re-nomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.

Sincerely
R. B. Hayes

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best famlies of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day, when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marrage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chilicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.

J. A. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Diciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

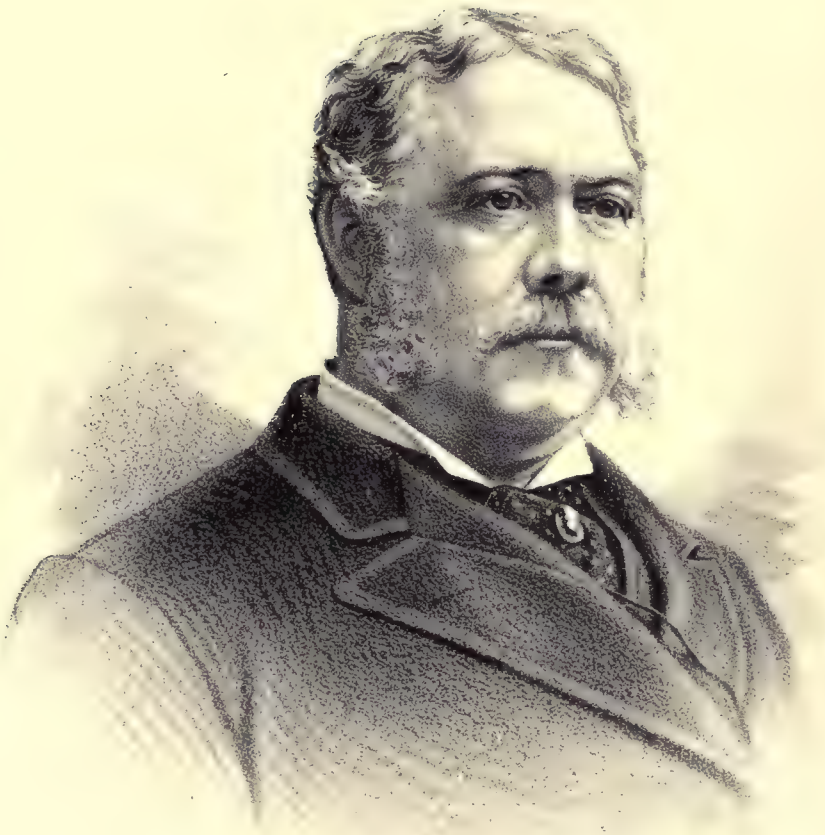
Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunel of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world" Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.



C. A. Arthur

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with $500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Conor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of $500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.

Grover Cleveland

S. Grover Cleveland.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister, with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid $50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive $100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at $50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of $3 or $4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York *Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

Benj. Harrison

Benjamin Harrison.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774–5–6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at $800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day

GOVERNORS.

Shadrach Bond

WILLARD LIBRARY ILLINOIS

SHADRACH BOND.

SHADRACH BOND, the first Governor of Illinois after its organization as a State, serving from 1818 to 1822, was born in Frederick County, Maryland, in the year 1773, and was raised a farmer on his father's plantation, receiving only a plain English education. He emigrated to this State in 1794, when it was a part of the "Northwest Territory," continuing in the vocation in which he had been brought up in his native State, in the "New Design," near Eagle Creek, in what is now Monroe County. He served several terms as a member of the General Assembly of Indiana Territory, after it was organized as such, and in 1812–14 he was a Delegate to the Twelfth and Thirteenth Congresses, taking his seat Dec. 3, 1812, and serving until Oct. 3, 1814. These were the times, the reader will recollect, when this Government had its last struggle with Great Britain. The year 1812 is also noted in the history of this State as that in which the first Territorial Legislature was held. It convened at Kaskaskia, Nov. 25, and adjourned Dec. 26, following.

While serving as Delegate to Congress, Mr. Bond was instrumental in procuring the right of pre-emption on the public domain. On the expiration of his term at Washington he was appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Kaskaskia, then the capital of the Territory. In company with John G. Comyges, Thomas H. Harris, Charles Slade, Michael Jones, Warren Brown, Edward Humphries and Charles W Hunter, he became a proprietor of the site of the initial city of Cairo, which they hoped, from its favorable location at the junction of the two great rivers near the center of the Great West, would rapidly develop into a metropolis. To aid the enterprise, they obtained a special charter from the Legislature, incorporating both the City and the Bank of Cairo.

In 1818 Mr. Bond was elected the first Governor of the State of Illinois, being inaugurated Oct. 6 that year, which was several weeks before Illinois was actually admitted. The facts are these: In January, 1818, the Territorial Legislature sent a petition to Congress for the admission of Illinois as a State, Nathaniel Pope being then Delegate. The petition was granted, fixing the northern line of the State on the latitude of the southern extremity of Lake Michigan; but the bill was afterward so amended as to extend this line to its present latitude. In July a convention was called at Kaskaskia to draft a constitution, which, however, was not submitted to the people. By its provisions, supreme judges, prosecuting attorneys, county and circuit judges, recorders and justices of the peace were all to be appointed by the Governor or elected by the Legislature. This constitution was accepted by Congress Dec. 30. At that time Illinois comprised but eleven counties, namely, Randolph, Madison, Gallatin, Johnson, Pope, Jackson, Crawford, Bond, Union, Washington and Franklin, the northern portion of the State being mainly in Madison County. Thus it appears that Mr. Bond was honored by the naming of a

county before he was elected Governor. The present county of Bond is of small limitations, about 60 to 80 miles south of Springfield. For Lieutenant Governor the people chose Pierre Menard, a prominent and worthy Frenchman, after whom a county in this State is named. In this election there were no opposition candidates, as the popularity of these men had made their promotion to the chief offices of the State, even before the constitution was drafted, a foregone conclusion.

The principal points that excited the people in reference to political issues at this period were local or "internal improvements," as they were called, State banks, location of the capital, slavery and the personal characteristics of the proposed candidates. Mr. Bond represented the "Convention party," for introducing slavery into the State, supported by Elias Kent Kane, his Secretary of State, and John McLean, while Nathaniel Pope and John P. Cook led the anti-slavery element. The people, however, did not become very much excited over this issue until 1820, when the famous Missouri Compromise was adopted by Congress, limiting slavery to the south of the parallel of 36° 30′ except in Missouri. While this measure settled the great slavery controversy, so far as the average public sentiment was temporarily concerned, until 1854, when it was repealed under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas, the issue as considered locally in this State was not decided until 1824, after a most furious campaign. (See sketch of Gov. Coles.) The ticket of 1818 was a compromise one, Bond representing (moderately) the pro-slavery sentiment and Menard the anti-slavery.

An awkward element in the State government under Gov. Bond's administration, was the imperfection of the State constitution. The Convention wished to have Elijah C. Berry for the first Auditor of Public Accounts, but, as it was believed that the new Governor would not appoint him to the office, the Convention declared in a schedule that "an auditor of public accounts, an attorney general and such other officers of the State as may be necessary, may be appointed by the General Assembly." The Constitution, as it stood, vested a very large appointing power in the Governor; but for the purpose of getting one man into office, a total change was made, and the power vested in the Legislature. Of this provision the Legislature took advantage, and declared that State's attorneys, canal commissioners, bank directors, etc., were all "officers of the State" and must therefore be appointed by itself independently of the Governor.

During Gov. Bond's administration a general law was passed for the incorporation of academies and towns, and one authorizing lotteries. The session of 1822 authorized the Governor to appoint commissioners, to act in conjunction with like commissioners appointed by the State of Indiana, to report on the practicability and expediency of improving the navigation of the Wabash River; also inland navigation generally. Many improvements were recommended, some of which have been feebly worked at even till the present day, those along the Wabash being of no value. Also, during Gov. Bond's term of office, the capital of the State was removed from Kaskaskia to Vandalia. In 1820 a law was passed by Congress authorizing this State to open a canal through the public lands. The State appointed commissioners to explore the route and prepare the necessary surveys and estimates, preparatory to its execution; but, being unable out of its own resources to defray the expenses of the undertaking, it was abandoned until some time after Congress made the grant of land for the purpose of its construction.

On the whole, Gov. Bond's administration was fairly good, not being open to severe criticism from any party. In 1824, two years after the expiration of his term of office, he was brought out as a candidate for Congress against the formidable John P. Cook, but received only 4,374 votes to 7,460 for the latter. Gov. Bond was no orator, but had made many fast friends by a judicious bestowment of his gubernatorial patronage, and these worked zealously for him in the campaign.

In 1827 ex-Gov. Bond was appointed by the Legislature, with Wm. P. McKee and Dr. Gershom Jayne, as Commissioners to locate a site for a penitentiary on the Mississippi at or near Alton.

Mr. Bond was of a benevolent and convivial disposition, a man of shrewd observation and clear appreciation of events. His person was erect, standing six feet in height, and after middle life became portly, weighing 200 pounds. His features were strongly masculine, complexion dark, hair jet and eyes hazel; was a favorite with the ladies. He died April 11, 1830, in peace and contentment.

Edward Coles

Edward Coles.

EDWARD COLES, second Governor of Illinois, 1823–6, was born Dec. 15, 1786, in Albemarle Co., Va., on the old family estate called "Enniscorthy," on the Green Mountain. His father, John Coles, was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. Having been fitted for college by private tutors, he was sent to Hampden Sidney, where he remained until the autumn of 1805, when he was removed to William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Va. This college he left in the summer of 1807, a short time before the final and graduating examination. Among his classmates were Lieut. Gen. Scott, President John Tyler, Wm. S. Archer, United States Senator from Virginia, and Justice Baldwin, of the United States Supreme Court. The President of the latter college, Bishop Madison, was a cousin of President James Madison, and that circumstance was the occasion of Mr. Coles becoming personally acquainted with the President and receiving a position as his private secretary, 1809–15.

The family of Coles was a prominent one in Virginia, and their mansion was the seat of the old-fashioned Virginian hospitality. It was visited by such notables as Patrick Henry, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, the Randolphs, Tazewell, Wirt, etc. At the age of 23, young Coles found himself heir to a plantation and a considerable number of slaves. Ever since his earlier college days his attention had been drawn to the question of slavery. He read everything on the subject that came in his way, and listened to lectures on the rights of man. The more he reflected upon the subject, the more impossible was it for him to reconcile the immortal declaration "that all men are born free and equal" with the practice of slave-holding. He resolved, therefore, to free his slaves the first opportunity, and even remove his residence to a free State. One reason which determined him to accept the appointment as private secretary to Mr. Madison was because he believed that through the acquaintances he could make at Washington he could better determine in what part of the non-slaveholding portion of the Union he would prefer to settle.

The relations between Mr. Coles and President Madison, as well as Jefferson and other distinguished men, were of a very friendly character, arising from the similarity of their views on the question of slavery and their sympathy for each other in holding doctrines so much at variance with the prevailing sentiment in their own State.

In 1857, he resigned his secretaryship and spent a portion of the following autumn in exploring the Northwest Territory, for the purpose of finding a location and purchasing lands on which to settle his negroes. He traveled with a horse and buggy, with an extra man and horse for emergencies, through many parts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, determining finally to settle in Illinois. At this time, however, a misunderstanding arose between our Government and Russia, and Mr. Coles was selected to repair to St. Petersburg on a special mission, bearing important papers concerning the matter at issue. The result was a conviction of the Emperor (Alex-

ander) of the error committed by his minister at Washington, and the consequent withdrawal of the the latter from the post. On his return, Mr. Coles visited other parts of Europe, especially Paris, where he was introduced to Gen. Lafayette.

In the spring of 1819, he removed with all his negroes from Virginia to Edwardsville, Ill., with the intention of giving them their liberty. He did not make known to them his intention until one beautiful morning in April, as they were descending the Ohio River. He lashed all the boats together and called all the negroes on deck and made them a short address, concluding his remarks by so expressing himself that by a turn of a sentence he proclaimed in the shortest and fullest manner that they were no longer slaves, but free as he was and were at liberty to proceed with him or go ashore at their pleasure. A description of the effect upon the negroes is best described in his own language:

"The effect upon them was electrical. They stared at me and then at each other, as if doubting the accuracy or reality of what they heard. In breathless silence they stood before me, unable to utter a word, but with countenances beaming with expression which no words could convey, and which no language can describe. As they began to see the truth of what they had heard, and realize their situation, there came on a kind of hysterical, giggling laugh. After a pause of intense and unutterable emotion, bathed in tears, and with tremulous voices, they gave vent to their gratitude and implored the blessing of God on me."

Before landing he gave them a general certificate of freedom, and afterward conformed more particularly with the law of this State requiring that each individual should have a certificate. This act of Mr. Coles, all the more noble and heroic considering the overwhelming pro-slavery influences surrounding him, has challenged the admiration of every philanthropist of modern times.

March 5, 1819, President Monroe appointed Mr. Coles Registrar of the Land Office at Edwardsville, at that time one of the principal land offices in the State. While acting in this capacity and gaining many friends by his politeness and general intelligence, the greatest struggle that ever occurred in Illinois on the slavery question culminated in the furious contest characterizing the campaigns and elections of 1822–4. In the summer of 1823, when a new Governor was to be elected to succeed Mr. Bond, the pro-slavery element divided into factions, putting forward for the executive office Joseph Phillips, Chief Justice of the State, Thomas C. Browne and Gen. James B. Moore, of the State Militia. The anti-slavery element united upon Mr. Coles, and, after one of the most bitter campaigns, succeeded in electing him as Governor. His plurality over Judge Phillips was only 59 in a total vote of over 8,000. The Lieutenant Governor was elected by the slavery men. Mr. Coles' inauguration speech was marked by calmness, deliberation and such a wise expression of appropriate suggestions as to elicit the sanction of all judicious politicians. But he compromised not with evil. In his message to the Legislature, the seat of Government being then at Vandalia, he strongly urged the abrogation of the modified form of slavery which then existed in this State, contrary to the Ordinance of 1787. His position on this subject seems the more remarkable, when it is considered that he was a minority Governor, the population of Illinois being at that time almost exclusively from slave-holding States and by a large majority in favor of the perpetuation of that old relic of barbarism. The Legislature itself was, of course, a reflex of the popular sentiment, and a majority of them were led on by fiery men in denunciations of the conscientious Governor, and in curses loud and deep upon him and all his friends. Some of the public men, indeed, went so far as to head a sort of mob, or "shiveree" party, who visited the residence of the Governor and others at Vandalia and yelled and groaned and spat fire.

The Constitution, not establishing or permitting slavery in this State, was thought therefore to be defective by the slavery politicians, and they desired a State Convention to be elected, to devise and submit a new Constitution; and the dominant politics of the day was "Convention" and "anti-Convention." Both parties issued addresses to the people, Gov. Coles himself being the author of the address published by the latter party. This address revealed the schemes of the conspirators in a masterly manner. It is difficult for us at this distant day to estimate the critical and extremely delicate situation in which the Governor was placed at that time.

Our hero maintained himself honorably and with supreme dignity throughout his administration, and in his honor a county in this State is named. He was truly a great man, and those who lived in this State during his sojourn here, like those who live at the base of the mountain, were too near to see and recognize the greatness that overshadowed them.

Mr. Coles was married Nov. 28, 1833, by Bishop De Lancey, to Miss Sally Logan Roberts, a daughter of Hugh Roberts, a descendant of Welsh ancestry, who came to this country with Wm. Penn in 1682.

After the expiration of his term of service, Gov. Coles continued his residence in Edwardsville, superintending his farm in the vicinity. He was fond of agriculture, and was the founder of the first agricultural society in the State. On account of ill health, however, and having no family to tie him down, he spent much of his time in Eastern cities. About 1832 he changed his residence to Philadelphia, where he died July 7, 1868, and is buried at Woodland, near that city.

Norman Edwards

Ninian Edwards.

NINIAN EDWARDS, Governor from 1827 to 1830, was a son of Benjamin Edwards, and was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, in March, 1775. His domestic training was well fitted to give his mind strength, firmness and honorable principles, and a good foundation was laid for the elevated character to which he afterwards attained. His parents were Baptists, and very strict in their moral principles. His education in early youth was in company with and partly under the tuition of Hon. Wm. Wirt, whom his father patronized, and who was more than two years older. An intimacy was thus formed between them which was lasting for life. He was further educated at Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa. He next commenced the study of law, but before completing his course he moved to Nelson County, Ky., to open a farm for his father and to purchase homes and locate lands for his brothers and sisters. Here he fell in the company of dissolute companions, and for several years led the life of a spendthrift. He was, however, elected to the Legislature of Kentucky as the Representative of Nelson County before he was 21 years of age, and was re-elected by an almost unanimous vote.

In 1798 he was licensed to practice law, and the following year was admitted to the Courts of Tennessee. About this time he left Nelson County for Russellville, in Logan County, broke away from his dissolute companions, commenced a reformation and devoted himself to severe and laborious study. He then began to rise rapidly in his profession, and soon became an eminent lawyer, and inside of four years he filled in succession the offices of Presiding Judge of the General Court, Circuit Judge, fourth Judge of the Court of Appeals and Chief Justice of the State, —all before he was 32 years of age! In addition, in 1802, he received a commission as Major of a battalion of Kentucky militia, and in 1804 was chosen a Presidential Elector, on the Jefferson and Clinton ticket. In 1806 he was a candidate for Congress, but withdrew on being promoted to the Court of Appeals.

Illinois was organized as a separate Territory in the spring of 1809, when Mr. Edwards, then Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals in Kentucky, received from President Madison the appointment as Governor of the new Territory, his commission bearing date April 24, 1809. Edwards arrived at Kaskaskia in June, and on the 11th of that month took the oath of office. At the same time he was appointed Superintendent of the United States Saline, this Government interest then developing into considerable proportions in Southern Illinois. Although during the first three years of his administration he had the power to make new counties and appoint all the officers, yet he always allowed the people of each county, by an informal

vote, to select their own officers, both civil and military. The noted John J. Crittenden, afterward United States Senator from Kentucky, was appointed by Gev. Edwards to the office of Attorney General of the Territory, which office was accepted for a short time only.

The Indians in 1810 committing sundry depredations in the Territory, crossing the Mississippi from the Territory of Louisiana, a long correspondence followed between the respective Governors concerning the remedies, which ended in a council with the savages at Peoria in 1812, and a fresh interpretation of the treaties. Peoria was depopulated by these depredations, and was not re-settled for many years afterward.

As Gov. Edwards' term of office expired by law in 1812, he was re-appointed for another term of three years, and again in 1815 for a third term, serving until the organization of the State in the fall of 1818 and the inauguration of Gov. Bond. At this time ex-Gov. Edwards was sent to the United States Senate, his colleague being Jesse B. Thomas. As Senator, Mr. Edwards took a conspicuous part, and acquitted himself honorably in all the measures that came up in that body, being well posted, an able debater and a conscientious statesman. He thought seriously of resigning this situation in 1821, but was persuaded by his old friend, Wm. Wirt, and others to continue in office, which he did to the end of the term.

He was then appointed Minister to Mexico by President Monroe. About this time, it appears that Mr. Edwards saw suspicious signs in the conduct of Wm. H. Crawford, Secretary of the United States Treasury, and an ambitious candidate for the Presidency, and being implicated by the latter in some of his statements, he resigned his Mexican mission in order fully to investigate the charges. The result was the exculpation of Mr. Edwards.

Pro-slavery regulations, often termed "Black Laws," disgraced the statute books of both the Territory and the State of Illinois during the whole of his career in this commonwealth, and Mr. Edwards always maintained the doctrines of freedom, and was an important actor in the great struggle which ended in a victory for his party in 1824.

In 1826-7 the Winnebago and other Indians committed some depredations in the northern part of the State, and the white settlers, who desired the lands and wished to exasperate the savages into an evacuation of the country, magnified the misdemeanors of the aborigines and thereby produced a hostility between the races so great as to precipitate a little war, known in history as the "Winnebago War." A few chases and skirmishes were had, when Gen. Atkinson succeeded in capturing Red Bird, the Indian chief, and putting him to death, thus ending the contest, at least until the troubles commenced which ended in the "Black Hawk War" of 1832. In the interpretation of treaties and execution of their provisions Gov. Edwards had much vexatious work to do. The Indians kept themselves generally within the jurisdiction of Michigan Territory, and its Governor, Lewis Cass, was at a point so remote that ready correspondence with him was difficult or impossible. Gov. Edwards' administration, however, in regard to the protection of the Illinois frontier, seems to have been very efficient and satisfactory.

For a considerable portion of his time after his removal to Illinois, Gov. Edwards resided upon his farm near Kaskaskia, which he had well stocked with horses, cattle and sheep from Kentucky, also with fruit-trees, grape-vines and shrubbery. He established saw and grist-mills, and engaged extensively in mercantile business, having no less than eight or ten stores in this State and Missouri. Notwithstanding the arduous duties of his office, he nearly always purchased the goods himself with which to supply the stores. Although not a regular practitioner of medicine, he studied the healing art to a considerable extent, and took great pleasure in prescribing for, and taking care of, the sick, generally without charge. He was also liberal to the poor, several widows and ministers of the gospel becoming indebted to him even for their homes.

He married Miss Elvira Lane, of Maryland, in 1803, and they became the affectionate parents of several children, one of whom, especially, is well known to the people of the "Prairie State," namely, Ninian Wirt Edwards, once the Superintendent of Public Instruction and still a resident of Springfield. Gov. Edwards resided at and in the vicinity of Kaskaskia from 1809 to 1818; in Edwardsville (named after him) from that time to 1824; and from the latter date at Belleville, St. Clair County, until his death, July 20, 1833, of Asiatic cholera. Edwards County is also named in his honor.

John Reynolds

John Reynolds.

JOHN REYNOLDS, Governor 1831–4, was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, Feb. 26, 1788. His father, Robert Reynolds and his mother, *nee* Margaret Moore, were both natives of Ireland, from which country they emigrated to the United States in 1785, landing at Philadelphia. The senior Reynolds entertained an undying hostility to the British Government. When the subject of this sketch was about six months old, his parents emigrated with him to Tennessee, where many of their relatives had already located, at the base of the Copper Ridge Mountain, about 14 miles northeast of the present city of Knoxville. There they were exposed to Indian depredations, and were much molested by them. In 1794 they moved into the interior of the State. They were poor, and brought up their children to habits of manual industry.

In 1800 the family removed to Kaskaskia, Ill., with eight horses and two wagons, encountering many hardships on the way. Here young Reynolds passed the most of his childhood, while his character began to develop, the most prominent traits of which were ambition and energy. He also adopted the principle and practice of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors. In 1807 the family made another removal, this time to the "Goshen Settlement," at the foot of the Mississippi bluffs three or four miles southwest of Edwardsville.

On arriving at his 20th year, Mr. Reynolds, seeing that he must look about for his own livelihood and not yet having determined what calling to pursue, concluded first to attend college, and he accordingly went to such an institution of learning, near Knoxville, Tenn., where he had relatives. Imagine his diffidence, when, after passing the first 20 years of his life without ever having seen a carpet, a papered wall or a Windsor chair, and never having lived in a shingle-roofed house, he suddenly ushered himself into the society of the wealthy in the vicinity of Knoxville! He attended college nearly two years, going through the principal Latin authors; but it seems that he, like the rest of the world in modern times, had but very little use for his Latin in after life. He always failed, indeed, to exhibit any good degree of literary discipline. He commenced the study of law in Knoxville, but a pulmonary trouble came on and compelled him to change his mode of life. Accordingly he returned home and recuperated, and in 1812 resumed his college and law studies at Knoxville. In the fall of 1812 he was admitted to the Bar at Kaskaskia. About this time he also learned the French language, which he practiced with pleasure in conversation with his family for many years. He regarded this language as being superior to all others for social intercourse.

From his services in the West, in the war of 1812, he obtained the sobriquet of the "Old Ranger." He was Orderly Sergeant, then Judge Advocate.

Mr. Reynolds opened his first law office in the winter and spring of 1814, in the French village of Cahokia, then the capital of St. Clair County.

In the fall of 1818 he was elected an Associate Justice upon the Supreme Bench by the General Assembly. In 1825 he entered more earnestly than ever into the practice of law, and the very next year was elected a member of the Legislature, where he acted independently of all cliques and private interests. In 1828 the Whigs and Democrats were for the first time distinctively organized as such in Illinois, and the usual party bitterness grew up and raged on all sides, while Mr. Reynolds preserved a judicial calmness and moderation. The real animus of the campaign was "Jackson" and "anti-Jackson," the former party carrying the State.

In August, 1830, Mr. Reynolds was elected Governor, amid great excitement. Installed in office, he did all within his power to advance the cause of education, internal improvements, the Illinois & Michigan Canal, the harbor at Chicago, settling the country, etc.; also recommended the winding up of the State Bank, as its affairs had become dangerously complicated. In his national politics, he was a moderate supporter of General Jackson. But the most celebrated event of his gubernatorial administration was the Black Hawk War, which occurred in 1832. He called out the militia and prosecuted the contest with commendable diligence, appearing in person on the battle-grounds during the most critical periods. He was recognized by the President as Major-General, and authorized by him to make treaties with the Indians. By the assistance of the general Government the war was terminated without much bloodshed, but after many serious fights. This war, as well as everything else, was materially retarded by the occurrence of Asiatic cholera in the West. This was its first appearance here, and was the next event in prominence during Gov. Reynolds' term.

South Carolina nullification coming up at this time, it was heartily condemned by both President Jackson and Gov. Reynolds, who took precisely the same grounds as the Unionists in the last war.

On the termination of his gubernatorial term in 1834, Gov. Reynolds was elected a Member of Congress, still considering himself a backwoodsman, as he had scarcely been outside of the State since he became of age, and had spent nearly all his youthful days in the wildest region of the frontier. His first move in Congress was to adopt a resolution that in all elections made by the House for officers the votes should be given *viva voce*, each member in his place naming aloud the person for whom he votes. This created considerable heated discussion, but was essentially adopted, and remained the controlling principle for many years. The ex-Governor was scarcely absent from his seat a single day, during eight sessions of Congress, covering a period of seven years, and he never vacillated in a party vote; but he failed to get the Democratic party to foster his "National Road" scheme. He says, in "My Own Times" (a large autobiography he published), that it was only by rigid economy that he avoided insolvency while in Washington. During his sojourn in that city he was married, to a lady of the place.

In 1837, while out of Congress, and in company with a few others, he built the first railroad in the Mississippi Valley, namely, one about six miles long, leading from his coal mine in the Mississippi bluff to the bank of the river opposite St. Louis. Having not the means to purchase a locomotive, they operated it by horse-power. The next spring, however, the company sold out, at great sacrifice.

In 1839 the ex-Governor was appointed one of the Canal Commissioners, and authorized to borrow money to prosecute the enterprise. Accordingly, he repaired to Philadelphia and succeeding in obtaining a million dollars, which, however, was only a fourth of what was wanted. The same year he and his wife made at our of Europe. This year, also, Mr. Reynolds had the rather awkward little responsibility of introducing to President Van Buren the noted Mormon Prophet, Joseph Smith, as a "Latter-Day Saint!"

In 1846 Gov. Reynolds was elected a member of the Legislature from St. Clair County, more particularly for the purpose of obtaining a feasible charter for a macadamized road from Belleville to St. Louis, a distance of nearly 14 miles. This was immediately built, and was the first road of the kind in the State. He was again elected to the Legislature in 1852, when he was chosen Speaker of the House. In 1860, aged and infirm, he attended the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, S. C., as an anti-Douglas Delegate, where he received more attention from the Southern Delegates than any other member. He supported Breckenridge for the Presidency. After the October elections foreshadowed the success of Lincoln, he published an address urging the Democrats to rally to the support of Douglas. Immediately preceding and during the late war, his correspondence evinced a clear sympathy for the Southern secession, and about the first of March, 1861, he urged upon the Buchanan officials the seizure of the treasure and arms in the custom-house and arsenal at St. Louis. Mr. Reynolds was a rather talkative man, and apt in all the Western phrases and catchwords that ever gained currency, besides many cunning and odd ones of his own manufacture.

He was married twice, but had no children. He died in Belleville, in May, 1865, just after the close of the war.

Wm. Lee D. Ewing

Wm. L. D. Ewing.

WILLIAM LEE D. EWING, Governor of Illinois Nov. 3 to 17, 1834, was a native of Kentucky, and probably of Scotch ancestry. He had a fine education, was a gentleman of polished manners and refined sentiment. In 1830 John Reynolds was elected Governor of the State, and Zadok Casey Lieutenant Governor, and for the principal events that followed, and the characteristics of the times, see sketch of Gov. Reynolds. The first we see in history concerning Mr. Ewing, informs us that he was a Receiver of Public Moneys at Vandalia soon after the organization of this State, and that the public moneys in his hands were deposited in various banks, as they are usually at the present day. In 1823 the State Bank was robbed, by which disaster Mr. Ewing lost a thousand-dollar deposit.

The subject of this sketch had a commission as Colonel in the Black Hawk War, and in emergencies he acted also as Major. In the summer of 1832, when it was rumored among the whites that Black Hawk and his men had encamped somewhere on Rock River, Gen. Henry was sent on a tour of reconnoisance, and with orders to drive the Indians from the State. After some opposition from his subordinate officers, Henry resolved to proceed up Rock River in search of the enemy. On the 19th of July, early in the morning, five baggage wagons, camp equipage and all heavy and cumbersome articles were piled up and left, so that the army might make speedy and forced marches. For some miles the travel was exceedingly bad, crossing swamps and the worst thickets; but the large, fresh trail gave life and animation to the Americans. Gen. Dodge and Col. Ewing were both acting as Majors, and composed the "spy corps" or vanguard of the army. It is supposed the army marched nearly 50 miles this day, and the Indian trail they followed became fresher, and was strewed with much property and trinkets of the red-skins that they had lost or thrown away to hasten their march. During the following night there was a terrific thunder-storm, and the soldiery, with all their appurtenances, were thoroughly drenched.

On approaching nearer the Indians the next day. Gen. Dodge and Major Ewing, each commanding a battalion of men, were placed in front to bring on the battle, but the savages were not overtaken this day Forced marches were continued until they reached. Wisconsin River, where a veritable battle ensued, resulting in the death of about 68 of Black Hawk's men. The next day they continued the chase, and as soon as he discovered the trail of the Indians leading toward the Mississippi, Maj. Ewing formed his battalion in order of battle and awaited the order of Gen. Henry. The latter soon appeared on the ground and ordered a charge, which directly resulted in chasing the red warriors across the great river. Maj. Ewing and his command proved particularly efficient in war, as it seems they were the chief actors in driving the main body of the Sacs and Foxes, in-

cluding Black Hawk himself, across the Mississippi, while Gen. Atkinson, commander-in-chief of the expedition, with a body of the army, was hunting for them in another direction.

In the above affair Maj. Ewing is often referred to as a "General," which title he had derived from his connection with the militia.

It was in the latter part of the same year (1832) that Lieutenant Governor Casey was elected to Congress and Gen. Ewing, who had been elected to the Senate, was chosen to preside over that body. At the August election of 1834, Gov. Reynolds was also elected to Congress, more than a year ahead of the time at which he could actually take his seat, as was then the law. His predecessor, Charles Slade, had just died of Asiatic cholera, soon after the election, and Gov. Reynolds was chosen to serve out his unexpired term. Accordingly he set out for Washington in November of that year to take his seat in Congress, and Gen. Ewing, by virtue of his office as President of the Senate, became Governor of the State of Illinois, his term covering only a period of 15 days, namely, from the 3d to the 17th days, inclusive, of November. On the 17th the Legislature met, and Gov. Ewing transmitted to that body his message, giving a statement of the condition of the affairs of the State at that time, and urging a continuance of the policy adopted by his predecessor; and on the same day Governor elect Joseph Duncan was sworn into office, thus relieving Mr. Ewing from the responsible situation. This is the only time that such a juncture has happened in the history of Illinois.

On the 29th of December, 1835, Gen. Ewing was elected a United States Senator to serve out the unexpired term of Elias Kent Kane, deceased. The latter gentleman was a very prominent figure in the early politics of Illinois, and a county in this State is named in his honor. The election of Gen. Ewing to the Senate was a protracted struggle. His competitors were James Semple, who afterwards held several important offices in this State, and Richard M. Young, afterward a United States Senator and a Supreme Judge and a man of vast influence. On the first ballot Mr. Semple had 25 votes, Young 19 and Ewing 18. On the eighth ballot Young was dropped; the ninth and tenth stood a tie; but on the 12th Ewing received 40, to Semple 37, and was accordingly declared elected. In 1837 Mr. Ewing received some votes for a continuance of his term in Congress, when Mr. Young, just referred to, was elected. In 1842 Mr. Ewing was elected State Auditor on the ticket with Gov. Ford.

Gen. Ewing was a gentleman of culture, a lawyer by profession, and was much in public life. In person he was above medium height and of heavy build, with auburn hair, blue eyes, large-sized head and short face. He was genial, social, friendly and affable, with fair talent, though of no high degree of originality. He died March 25, 1846.

Joseph Duncan

Joseph Duncan.

JOSEPH DUNCAN, Governor 1834–8, was born at Paris, Ky., Feb. 23, 1794. At the tender age of 19 years he enlisted in the war against Great Britain, and as a soldier he acquitted himself with credit. He was an Ensign under the dauntless Croghan at Lower Sandusky, or Fort Stephenson. In Illinois he first appeared in a public capacity as Major-General of the Militia, a position which his military fame had procured him. Subsequently he became a State Senator from Jackson County, and is honorably mentioned for introducing the first bill providing for a free-school system. In 1826, when the redoubtable John P. Cook, who had previously beaten such men as John McLean, Elias Kent Kane and ex-Gov. Bond, came up for the fourth time for Congress, Mr. Duncan was brought forward against him by his friends, greatly to the surprise of all the politicians. As yet he was but little known in the State. He was an original Jackson man at that time, being attached to his political fortune in admiration of the glory of his military achievements. His chances of success against Cook were generally regarded as hopeless, but he entered upon the campaign undaunted. His speeches, though short and devoid of ornament, were full of good sense. He made a diligent canvass of the State, Mr. Cook being hindered by the condition of his health. The most that was expected of Mr. Duncan, under the circumstances, was that he would obtain a respectable vote, but without defeating Mr. Cook. The result of the campaign, however, was a source of surprise and amazement to both friends and foes, as Mr. Duncan came out 641 votes ahead! He received 6,321 votes, and Mr. Cook 5,680. Until this *denouement*, the violence of party feeling smoldering in the breasts of the people on account of the defeat of Jackson, was not duly appreciated. Aside from the great convention struggle of 1824, no other than mere local and personal considerations had ever before controlled an election in Illinois.

From the above date Mr. Duncan retained his seat in Congress until his election as Governor in August, 1834. The first and bloodless year of the Black Hawk War he was appointed by Gov. Reynolds to the position of Brigadier-General of the volunteers, and he conducted his brigade to Rock Island. But he was absent from the State, in Washington, during the gubernatorial campaign, and did not personally participate in it, but addressed circulars to his constituents. His election was, indeed, attributed to the circumstance of his absence, because his estrangement from Jackson, formerly his political idol, and also from the Democracy, largely in ascendency in the State, was complete; but while his defection was well known to his Whig friends, and even to the leading Jackson men of this State, the latter were unable to carry conviction of that fact to the masses, as mail and newspaper facilities at that day were far inferior to those of the present time. Of course the Governor was much abused afterward by the fossilized Jackson men who regarded party ties and affiliations as above all other issues that could arise; but he was doubtless

sincere in his opposition to the old hero, as the latter had vetoed several important western measures which were dear to Mr. Duncan. In his inaugural message he threw off the mask and took a bold stand against the course of the President. The measures he recommended in his message, however, were so desirable that the Legislature, although by a large majority consisting of Jackson men, could not refrain from endorsing them. These measures related mainly to banks and internal improvements.

It was while Mr. Duncan was Governor that the people of Illinois went whirling on with bank and internal improvement schemes that well nigh bankrupted the State. The hard times of 1837 came on, and the disasters that attended the inauguration of these plans and the operation of the banks were mutually charged upon the two political parties. Had any one man autocratic power to introduce and carry on any one of these measures, he would probably have succeeded to the satisfaction of the public; but as many jealous men had hold of the same plow handle, no success followed and each blamed the other for the failure. In this great vortex Gov. Duncan was carried along, suffering the like derogation of character with his fellow citizens.

At the height of the excitement the Legislature "provided for" railroads from Galena to Cairo, Alton to Shawneetown, Alton to Mount Carmel, Alton to the eastern boundary of the State in the direction of Terre Haute, Quincy *via* Springfield to the Wabash, Bloomington to Pekin, and Peoria to Warsaw,—in all about 1,300 miles of road. It also provided for the improvement of the navigation of the Kaskaskia, Illinois, Great and Little Wabash and Rock Rivers; also as a *placebo*, $200,000 in money were to be distributed to the various counties wherein no improvements were ordered to be made as above. The estimate for the expenses for all these projects was placed at a little over $10,000,000, which was not more than half enough! That would now be equal to saddling upon the State a debt of $225,000,000! It was sufficient to bankrupt the State several times over, even counting all the possible benefits.

One of the most exciting events that ever occurred in this fair State was the murder of Elijah P. Lovejoy in the fall of 1837, at Alton, during Mr. Duncan's term as Governor. Lovejoy was an "Abolitionist," editing the *Observer* at that place, and the pro-slavery slums there formed themselves into a mob, and after destroying successively three presses belonging to Mr. Lovejoy, surrounded the warehouse where the fourth press was stored away, endeavoring to destroy it, and where Lovejoy and his friends were entrenching themselves, and shot and killed the brave reformer!

About this time, also, the question of removing the State capital again came up, as the 20 years' limit for its existence at Vandalia was drawing to a close. There was, of course, considerable excitement over the matter, the two main points competing for it being Springfield and Peoria. The jealousy of the latter place is not even yet, 45 years afterward, fully allayed.

Gov. Duncan's term expired in 1838. In 1842 he was again proposed as a candidate for the Executive chair, this time by the Whig party, against Adam W. Snyder, of St. Clair County, the nominee of the Democrats. Charles W. Hunter was a third candidate for the same position. Mr. Snyder, however, died before the campaign had advanced very far, and his party substituted Thomas Ford, who was elected, receiving 46,901 votes, to 38,584 for Duncan, and 909 for Hunter. The cause of Democratic success at this time is mainly attributed to the temporary support of the Mormons which they enjoyed, and the want of any knowledge, on the part of the masses, that Mr. Ford was opposed to any given policy entertained in the respective localities.

Gov. Duncan was a man of rather limited education, but with naturally fine abilities he profited greatly by his various public services, and gathered a store of knowledge regarding public affairs which served him a ready purpose. He possessed a clear judgment, decision, confidence in himself and moral courage to carry out his convictions of right. In his deportment he was well adapted to gain the admiration of the people. His intercourse with them was both affable and dignified. His portrait at the Governor's mansion, from which the accompanying was made, represents him as having a swarthy complexion, high cheek bones, broad forehead, piercing black eyes and straight black hair.

He was a liberal patron of the Illinois College at Jacksonville, a member of its Board of Trustees, and died, after a short illness, Jan. 15, 1844, a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, leaving a wife but no children. Two children, born to them, had died in infancy.

Thos. Corwin

Thomas Carlin.

THOMAS CARLIN, the sixth Governor of the State of Illinois, serving from 1838 to 1842, was also a Kentuckian, being born near Frankfort, that State, July 18, 1789, of Irish paternity. The opportunities for an education being very meager in his native place, he, on approaching years of judgment and maturity, applied himself to those branches of learning that seemed most important, and thus became a self-made man; and his taste for reading and study remained with him through life. In 1803 his father removed to Missouri, then a part of "New Spain," where he died in 1810.

In 1812 young Carlin came to Illinois and participated in all the "ranging" service incident to the war of that period, proving himself a soldier of undaunted bravery. In 1814 he married Rebecca Huitt, and lived for four years on the bank of the Mississippi River, opposite the mouth of the Missouri, where he followed farming, and then removed to Greene County. He located the town site of Carrollton, in that county, and in 1825 made a liberal donation of land for county building purposes. He was the first Sheriff of that county after its separate organization, and afterward was twice elected, as a Jackson Democrat, to the Illinois Senate. In the Black Hawk War he commanded a spy battalion, a post of considerable danger. In 1834 he was appointed by President Jackson to the position of Receiver of Public Moneys, and to fulfill the office more conveniently he removed to the city of Quincy.

While, in 1838, the unwieldy internal improvement system of the State was in full operation, with all its expensive machinery, amidst bank suspensions throughout the United States, a great stringency in the money market everywhere, and Illinois bonds forced to sale at a heavy discount, and the "hardest times" existing that the people of the Prairie State ever saw, the general election of State officers was approaching. Discreet men who had cherished the hope of a speedy subsidence of the public infatuation, met with disappointment. A Governor and Legislature were to be elected, and these were now looked forward to for a repeal of the ruinous State policy. But the grand scheme had not yet lost its dazzling influence upon the minds of the people. Time and experience had not yet fully demonstrated its utter absurdity. Hence the question of arresting its career of profligate expenditures did not become a leading one with the dominant party during the campaign, and most of the old members of the Legislature were returned at this election.

Under these circumstances the Democrats, in State Convention assembled, nominated Mr. Carlin for the office of Governor, and S. H. Anderson for Lieutenant Governor, while the Whigs nominated Cyrus Edwards, brother of Ninian Edwards, formerly Governor, and W. H. Davidson. Edwards came out strongly for a continuance of the State policy, while Carlin remained non-committal. This was the first time that the two main political parties in this State were unembarrassed by any third party in the field. The result of the election was: Carlin, 35,573; Anderson, 30,335; Edwards, 29,629; and Davidson, 28,715.

Upon the meeting of the subsequent Legislature (1839), the retiring Governor (Duncan) in his mes-

sage spoke in emphatic terms of the impolicy of the internal improvement system, presaging the evils threatened, and urged that body to do their utmost to correct the great error; yet, on the contrary, the Legislature not only decided to continue the policy but also added to its burden by voting more appropriations and ordering more improvements. Although the money market was still stringent, a further loan of $4,000,000 was ordered for the Illinois & Michigan Canal alone. Chicago at that time began to loom up and promise to be an important city, even the great emporium of the West, as it has since indeed came to be. Ex-Gov. Reynolds, an incompetent financier, was commissioned to effect the loan, and accordingly hastened to the East on this responsible errand, and negotiated the loans, at considerable sacrifice to the State. Besides this embarrassment to Carlin's administration, the Legislature also declared that he had no authority to appoint a Secretary of State until a vacancy existed, and A. P. Field, a Whig, who had already held the post by appointment through three administrations, was determined to keep the place a while longer, in spite of Gov. Carlin's preferences. The course of the Legislature in this regard, however, was finally sustained by the Supreme Court, in a *quo warranto* case brought up before it by John A. McClernand, whom the Governor had nominated for the office. Thereupon that dignified body was denounced as a "Whig Court!" endeavoring to establish the principle of life-tenure of office.

A new law was adopted re-organizing the Judiciary, and under it five additional Supreme Judges were elected by the Legislature, namely, Thomas Ford (afterward Governor), Sidney Breese, Walter B. Scates, Samuel H. Treat and Stephen A. Douglas—all Democrats.

It was during Gov. Carlin's administration that the noisy campaign of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" occurred, resulting in a Whig victory. This, however, did not affect Illinois politics very seriously.

Another prominent event in the West during Gov. Carlin's term of office was the excitement caused by the Mormons and their removal from Independence, Mo., to Nauvoo, Ill., in 1840. At the same time they began to figure somewhat in State politics. On account of their believing—as they thought, according to the New Testament—that they should have "all things common," and that consequently "all the earth" and all that is upon it were the "Lord's" and therefore the property of his "saints," they were suspected, and correctly, too, of committing many of the deeds of larceny, robbery, etc., that were so rife throughout this country in those days. Hence a feeling of violence grew up between the Mormons and "anti-Mormons." In the State of Missouri the Mormons always supported the Democracy until they were driven out by the Democratic government, when they turned their support to the Whigs. They were becoming numerous, and in the Legislature of 1840–1, therefore, it became a matter of great interest with both parties to conciliate these people. Through the agency of one John C. Bennett, a scamp, the Mormons succeeded in rushing through the Legislature (both parties not daring to oppose) a charter for the city of Nauvoo which virtually erected a hierarchy co-ordinate with the Federal Government itself. In the fall of 1841 the Governor of Missouri made a demand upon Gov. Carlin for the body of Joe Smith, the Mormon leader, as a fugitive from justice. Gov. Carlin issued the writ, but for some reason it was returned unserved. It was again issued in 1842, and Smith was arrested, but was either rescued by his followers or discharged by the municipal court on a writ of habeas corpus.

In December, 1841, the Democratic Convention nominated Adam W. Snyder, of Belleville, for Governor. As he had been, as a member of the Legislature, rather friendly to the Mormons, the latter naturally turned their support to the Democratic party. The next spring the Whigs nominated Ex-Gov. Duncan for the same office. In the meantime the Mormons began to grow more odious to the masses of the people, and the comparative prospects of the respective parties for success became very problematical. Mr. Snyder died in May, and Thomas Ford, a Supreme Judge, was substituted as a candidate, and was elected.

At the close of his gubernatorial term, Mr. Carlin removed back to his old home at Carrollton, where he spent the remainder of his life, as before his elevation to office, in agricultural pursuits. In 1849 he served out the unexpired term of J. D. Fry in the Illinois House of Representatives, and died Feb. 4, 1852, at his residence at Carrollton, leaving a wife and seven children.

Thomas Ford

Thomas Ford.

THOMAS FORD, Governor from 1842 to 1846, and author of a very interesting history of Illinois, was born at Uniontown, Pa., in the year 1800. His mother, after the death of her first husband (Mr. Forquer), married Robert Ford, who was killed in 1802, by the Indians in the mountains of Pennsylvania. She was consequently left in indigent circumstances, with a large family, mostly girls. With a view to better her condition, she, in 1804, removed to Missouri, where it had been customary by the Spanish Government to give land to actual settlers; but upon her arrival at St. Louis she found the country ceded to the United States, and the liberal policy toward settlers changed by the new ownership. After some sickness to herself and family, she finally removed to Illinois, and settled some three miles south of Waterloo, but the following year moved nearer the Mississippi bluffs. Here young Ford received his first schooling, under the instructions of a Mr. Humphrey, for which he had to walk three miles. His mother, though lacking a thorough education, was a woman of superior mental endowments, joined to energy and determination of character. She inculcated in her children those high-toned principles which distinguished her sons in public life. She exercised a rigid economy to provide her children an education; but George Forquer, her oldest son (six years older than Thomas Ford), at an early age had to quit school to aid by his labor in the support of the family. He afterward became an eminent man in Illinois affairs, and but for his early death would probably have been elected to the United States Senate.

Young Ford, with somewhat better opportunities, received a better education, though limited to the curriculum of the common school of those pioneer times. His mind gave early promise of superior endowments, with an inclination for mathematics. His proficiency attracted the attention of Hon. Daniel P. Cook, who became his efficient patron and friend. The latter gentleman was an eminent Illinois statesman who, as a Member of Congress, obtained a grant of 300,000 acres of land to aid in completing the Illinois & Michigan Canal, and after whom the county of Cook was named. Through the advice of

this gentleman, Mr. Ford turned his attention to the study of law; but Forquer, then merchandising, regarding his education defective, sent him to Transylvania University, where, however, he remained but one term, owing to Forquer's failure in business. On his return he alternated his law reading with teaching school for support.

In 1829 Gov. Edwards appointed him Prosecuting Attorney, and in 1831 he was re-appointed by Gov. Reynolds, and after that he was four times elected a Judge by the Legislature, without opposition, twice a Circuit Judge, once a Judge of Chicago, and as Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, when, in 1841, the latter tribunal was re-organized by the addition of five Judges, all Democrats. Ford was assigned to the Ninth Judicial Circuit, and while in this capacity he was holding Court in Ogle County he received a notice of his nomination by the Democratic Convention for the office of Governor. He immediately resigned his place and entered upon the canvass. In August, 1842, he was elected, and on the 8th of December following he was inaugurated.

All the offices which he had held were unsolicited by him. He received them upon the true Jeffersonian principle,—Never to ask and never to refuse office. Both as a lawyer and as a Judge he stood deservedly high, but his cast of intellect fitted him rather for a writer upon law than a practicing advocate in the courts. In the latter capacity he was void of the moving power of eloquence, so necessary to success with juries. As a Judge his opinions were sound, lucid and able expositions of the law. In practice, he was a stranger to the tact, skill and insinuating address of the politician, but he saw through the arts of demagogues as well as any man. He was plain in his demeanor, so much so, indeed, that at one time after the expiration of his term of office, during a session of the Legislature, he was taken by a stranger to be a seeker for the position of doorkeeper, and was waited upon at his hotel near midnight by a knot of small office-seekers with the view of effecting a "combination!"

Mr. Ford had not the "brass" of the ordinary politician, nor that impetuosity which characterizes a political leader. He cared little for money, and hardly enough for a decent support. In person he was of small stature, slender, of dark complexion, with black hair, sharp features, deep-set eyes, a pointed, aquiline nose having a decided twist to one side, and a small mouth.

The three most important events in Gov. Ford's administration were the establishment of the high financial credit of the State, the "Mormon War" and the Mexican War.

In the first of these the Governor proved himself to be eminently wise. On coming into office he found the State badly paralyzed by the ruinous effects of the notorious "internal improvement" schemes of the preceding decade, with scarcely anything to show by way of "improvement." The enterprise that seemed to be getting ahead more than all the rest was the Illinois & Michigan Canal. As this promised to be the most important thoroughfare, feasible to the people, it was well under headway in its construction. Therefore the State policy was almost concentrated upon it, in order to rush it on to completion. The bonded indebtedness of the State was growing so large as to frighten the people, and they were about ready to entertain a proposition for repudiation. But the Governor had the foresight to recommend such measures as would maintain the public credit, for which every citizen to-day feels thankful.

But perhaps the Governor is remembered more for his connection with the Mormon troubles than for anything else; for it was during his term of office that the "Latter-Day Saints" became so strong at Nauvoo, built their temple there, increased their numbers throughout the country, committed misdemeanors, taught dangerous doctrines, suffered the loss of their leader, Jo Smith, by a violent death, were driven out of Nauvoo to the far West, etc. Having been a Judge for so many years previously, Mr. Ford of course was non-committal concerning Mormon affairs, and was therefore claimed by both parties and also accused by each of sympathizing too greatly with the other side. Mormonism claiming to be a system of religion, the Governor no doubt was "between two fires," and felt compelled to touch the matter rather "gingerly," and doubtless felt greatly relieved when that pestilential people left the State. Such complicated matters, especially when religion is mixed up with them, expose every person participating in them to criticism from all parties.

The Mexican War was begun in the spring of 1845, and was continued into the gubernatorial term of Mr. Ford's successor. The Governor's connection with this war, however, was not conspicuous, as it was only administrative, commissioning officers, etc.

Ford's "History of Illinois" is a very readable and entertaining work, of 450 small octavo pages, and is destined to increase in value with the lapse of time. It exhibits a natural flow of compact and forcible thought, never failing to convey the nicest sense. In tracing with his trenchant pen the devious operations of the professional politician, in which he is inimitable, his account is open, perhaps, to the objection that *all* his contemporaries are treated as mere place-seekers, while many of them have since been judged by the people to be worthy statesmen. His writings seem slightly open to the criticism that they exhibit a little splenetic partiality against those of his contemporaries who were prominent during his term of office as Governor.

The death of Gov. Ford took place at Peoria, Ill., Nov. 2, 1850.

Augustus French

Augustus C. French.

AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH, Governor of Illinois from 1846 to 1852, was born in the town of Hill, in the State of New Hampshire, Aug. 2, 1808. He was a descendant in the fourth generation of Nathaniel French, who emigrated from England in 1687 and settled in Saybury, Mass.

In early life young French lost his father, but continued to receive instruction from an exemplary and Christian mother until he was 19 years old, when she also died, confiding to his care and trust four younger brothers and one sister. He discharged his trust with parental devotion. His education in early life was such mainly as a common school afforded. For a brief period he attended Dartmouth College, but from pecuniary causes and the care of his brothers and sister, he did not graduate. He subsequently read law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1831, and shortly afterward removed to Illinois, settling first at Albion, Edwards County, where he established himself in the practice of law. The following year he removed to Paris, Edgar County. Here he attained eminence in his profession, and entered public life by representing that county in the Legislature. A strong attachment sprang up between him and Stephen A. Douglas.

In 1839, Mr. French was appointed Receiver of the United States Land Office at Palestine, Crawford County, at which place he was a resident when elevated to the gubernatorial chair. In 1844 he was a Presidential Elector, and as such he voted for James K. Polk.

The Democratic State Convention of 1846, meeting at Springfield Feb. 10, nominated Mr. French for Governor. Other Democratic candidates were Lyman Trumbull, John Calhoun (subsequently of Lecompton Constitution notoriety), Walter B. Scates, Richard M. Young and A. W. Cavarly,—an array of very able and prominent names. Trumbull was perhaps defeated in the Convention by the rumor that he was opposed to the Illinois and Michigan Canal, as he had been a year previously. For Lieutenant Governor J. B. Wells was chosen, while other candidates were Lewis Ross, Wm. McMurtry, Newton Cloud, J. B. Hamilton and W. W. Thompson. The resolutions declared strongly against the resuscitation of the old State Banks.

The Whigs, who were in a hopeless minority, held their convention June 8, at Peoria, and selected Thomas M. Kilpatrick, of Scott County, for Governor, and Gen. Nathaniel G. Wilcox, of Schuyler, for Lieutenant Governor.

In the campaign the latter exposed Mr. French's record and connection with the passage of the internal improvement system, urging it against his election; but in the meantime the war with Mexico broke out, regarding which the Whig record was unpopular in this State. The war was the absorbing and dominating question of the period, sweeping every other political issue in its course. The election in August gave Mr. French 58,700 votes, and Kilpatrick only 36,775. Richard Eells, Abolitionist candidate for the same office, received 5,152 votes.

By the new Constitution of 1848, a new election for State officers was ordered in November of that year, before Gov. French's term was half out, and he was re-elected for the term of four years. He was therefore the incumbent for six consecutive years, the only Governor of this State who has ever served in that capacity so long at one time. As there was no organized opposition to his election, he received 67,453 votes, to 5,639 for Pierre Menard (son of the first Lieutenant Governor), 4,748 for Charles V. Dyer, 3,834 for W. L. D. Morrison, and 1,361 for James L. D. Morrison. But Wm. McMurtry, of Knox County, was elected Lieutenant Governor, in place of Joseph B. Wells, who was before elected and did not run again.

Governor French was inaugurated into office during the progress of the Mexican War, which closed during the summer of 1847, although the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was not made until Feb. 2, 1848. The policy of Gov. French's party was committed to that war, but in connection with that affair he was, of course, only an administrative officer. During his term of office, Feb. 19, 1847, the Legislature, by special permission of Congress, declared that all Government lands sold to settlers should be immediately subject to State taxation; before this they were exempt for five years after sale. By this arrangement the revenue was materially increased. About the same time, the distribution of Government land warrants among the Mexican soldiers as bounty threw upon the market a great quantity of good lands, and this enhanced the settlement of the State. The same Legislature authorized, with the recommendation of the Governor, the sale of the Northern Cross Railroad (from Springfield to Meredosia, the first in the State and now a section of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific) It sold for $100,000 in bonds, although it had cost the State not less than a million. The salt wells and canal lands in the Saline reserve in Gallatin County, granted by the general Government to the State, were also authorized by the Governor to be sold, to apply on the State debt. In 1850, for the first time since 1839, the accruing State revenue, exclusive of specific appropriations, was sufficient to meet the current demands upon the treasury. The aggregate taxable property of the State at this time was over $100,000,000, and the population 851,470.

In 1849 the Legislature adopted the township organization law, which, however, proved defective, and was properly amended in 1851. At its session in the latter year, the General Assembly also passed a law to exempt homesteads from sale on executions This beneficent measure had been repeatedly urged upon that body by Gov. French.

In 1850 some business men in St. Louis commenced to build a dike opposite the lower part of their city on the Illinois side, to keep the Mississippi in its channel near St. Louis, instead of breaking away from them as it sometimes threatened to do. This they undertook without permission from the Legislature or Executive authority of this State; and as many of the inhabitants there complained that the scheme would inundate and ruin much valuable land, there was a slight conflict of jurisdictions, resulting in favor of the St. Louis project; and since then a good site has existed there for a city (East St. Louis), and now a score of railroads center there.

It was in September, 1850, that Congress granted to this State nearly 3,000,000 acres of land in aid of the completion of the Illinois Central Railroad, which constituted the most important epoch in the railroad—we might say internal improvement—history of the State. The road was rushed on to completion, which accelerated the settlement of the interior of the State by a good class of industrious citizens, and by the charter a good income to the State Treasury is paid in from the earnings of the road.

In 1851 the Legislature passed a law authorizing free stock banks, which was the source of much legislative discussion for a number of years.

But we have not space further to particularize concerning legislation. Gov. French's administration was not marked by any feature to be criticised, while the country was settling up as never before.

In stature, Gov. French was of medium height, squarely built, light complexioned, with ruddy face and pleasant countenance. In manners he was plain and agreeable. By nature he was somewhat diffident, but he was often very outspoken in his convictions of duty. In public speech he was not an orator, but was chaste, earnest and persuasive. In business he was accurate and methodical, and in his administration he kept up the credit of the State.

He died in 1865, at his home in Lebanon, St. Clair Co., Ill.

P. A. Matteson

Joel A. Matteson.

JOEL A. MATTESON, Governor 1853–6, was born Aug. 8, 1808, in Jefferson County, New York, to which place his father had removed from Vermont three years before. His father was a farmer in fair circumstances, but a common English education was all that his only son received. Young Joel first tempted fortune as a small tradesman in Prescott, Canada, before he was of age. He returned from that place to his home, entered an academy, taught school, visited the principal Eastern cities, improved a farm his father had given him, made a tour in the South, worked there in building railroads, experienced a storm on the Gulf of Mexico, visited the gold diggings of Northern Georgia, and returned *via* Nashville to St. Louis and through Illinois to his father's home, when he married. In 1833, having sold his farm, he removed, with his wife and one child, to Illinois, and entered a claim on Government land near the head of Au Sable River, in what is now Kendall County. At that time there were not more than two neighbors within a range of ten miles of his place, and only three or four houses between him and Chicago. He opened a large farm. His family was boarded 12 miles away while he erected a house on his claim, sleeping, during this time, under a rude pole shed. Here his life was once placed in imminent peril by a huge prairie rattlesnake sharing his bed.

In 1835 he bought largely at the Government land sales. During the speculative real-estate mania which broke out in Chicago in 1836 and spread over the State, he sold his lands under the inflation of that period and removed to Joliet. In 1838 he became a heavy contractor on the Illinois & Michigan Canal. Upon the completion of his job in 1841, when hard times prevailed, business at a stand, contracts paid in State scrip; when all the public works except the canal were abandoned, the State offered for sale 700 tons of railroad iron, which was purchased by Mr. Matteson at a bargain. This he accepted, shipped and sold at Detroit, realizing a very handsome profit, enough to pay off all his canal debts and leave him a surplus of several thousand dollars. His enterprise next prompted him to start a woolen mill at Joliet, in which he prospered, and which, after successive enlargements, became an enormous establishment.

In 1842 he was first elected a State Senator, but, by a bungling apportionment, John Pearson, a Senator holding over, was found to be in the same district, and decided to be entitled to represent it. Matteson's seat was declared vacant. Pearson, however, with a nobleness difficult to appreciate in this day of

greed for office, unwilling to represent his district under the circumstances, immediately resigned his unexpired term of two years. A bill was passed in a few hours ordering a new election, and in ten days' time Mr. Matteson was returned re-elected and took his seat as Senator. From his well-known capacity as a business man, he was made Chairman of the Committee on Finance, a position he held during this half and two full succeeding Senatorial terms, discharging its important duties with ability and faithfulness. Besides his extensive woolen-mill interest, when work was resumed on the canal under the new loan of $1,600,000 he again became a heavy contractor, and also subsequently operated largely in building railroads. Thus he showed himself a most energetic and thorough business man.

He was nominated for Governor by the Democratic State Convention which met at Springfield April 20, 1852. Other candidates before the Convention were D. L. Gregg and F. C. Sherman, of Cook; John Dement, of Lee; Thomas L. Harris, of Menard; Lewis W. Ross, of Fulton; and D. P. Bush, of Pike. Gustavus Koerner, of St. Clair, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. For the same offices the Whigs nominated Edwin B. Webb and Dexter A. Knowlton. Mr. Matteson received 80,645 votes at the election, while Mr. Webb received 64,408. Matteson's forte was not on the stump; he had not cultivated the art of oily flattery, or the faculty of being all things to all men. His intellectual qualities took rather the direction of efficient executive ability. His turn consisted not so much in the adroit management of party, or the powerful advocacy of great governmental principles, as in those more solid and enduring operations which cause the physical development and advancement of a State,—of commerce and business enterprise, into which he labored with success to lead the people. As a politician he was just and liberal in his views, and both in official and private life he then stood untainted and free from blemish. As a man, in active benevolence, social virtues and all the amiable qualities of neighbor or citizen, he had few superiors. His messages present a perspicuous array of facts as to the condition of the State, and are often couched in forcible and elegant diction.

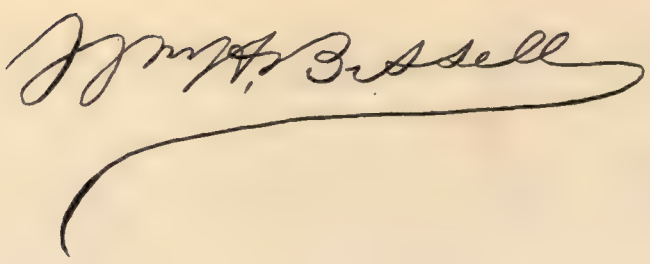
The greatest excitement during his term of office was the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, by Congress, under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas in 1854, when the bill was passed organizing the Territory of Kansas and Nebraska. A large portion of the Whig party of the North, through their bitter opposition to the Democratic party, naturally drifted into the doctrine of anti-slavery, and thus led to what was temporarily called the "Anti-Nebraska" party, while the followers of Douglas were known as "Nebraska or Douglas Democrats." It was during this embryo stage of the Republican party that Abraham Lincoln was brought forward as the "Anti-Nebraska" candidate for the United States Senatorship, while Gen. James Shields, the incumbent, was re-nominated by the Democrats. But after a few ballotings in the Legislature (1855), these men were dropped, and Lyman Trumbull, an Anti-Nebraska Democrat, was brought up by the former, and Mr. Matteson, then Governor, by the latter. On the 11th ballot Mr. Trumbull obtained one majority, and was accordingly declared elected. Before Gov. Matteson's term expired, the Republicans were fully organized as a national party, and in 1856 put into the field a full national and State ticket, carrying the State, but not the nation.

The Legislature of 1855 passed two very important measures,—the present free-school system and a submission of the Maine liquor law to a vote of the people. The latter was defeated by a small majority of the popular vote.

During the four years of Gov. Matteson's administration the taxable wealth of the State was about trebled, from $137,818,079 to $349,951,272; the public debt was reduced from $17,398,985 to $12,843,144; taxation was at the same time reduced, and the State resumed paying interest on its debt in New York as fast as it fell due; railroads were increased in their mileage from something less than 400 to about 3,000; and the population of Chicago was nearly doubled, and its commerce more than quadrupled.

Before closing this account, we regret that we have to say that Mr. Matteson, in all other respects an upright man and a good Governor, was implicated in a false re-issue of redeemed canal scrip, amounting to $224,182.66. By a suit in the Sangamon Circuit Court the State recovered the principal and all the interest excepting $27,500.

He died in the winter of 1872–3, at Chicago.



William H. Bissell.

WILLIAM H. BISSELL, Governor 1857–60, was born April 25, 1811, in the State of New York, near Painted Post, Yates County. His parents were obscure, honest, God-fearing people, who reared their children under the daily example of industry and frugality, according to the custom of that class of Eastern society. Mr. Bissell received a respectable but not thorough academical education. By assiduous application he acquired a knowledge of medicine, and in his early manhood came West and located in Monroe County, this State, where he engaged in the practice of that profession. But he was not enamored of his calling: he was swayed by a broader ambition, to such an extent that the mysteries of the healing art and its arduous duties failed to yield him further any charms. In a few years he discovered his choice of a profession to be a mistake, and when he approached the age of 30 he sought to begin anew. Dr. Bissell, no doubt unexpectedly to himself, discovered a singular facility and charm of speech, the exercise of which acquired for him a ready local notoriety. It soon came to be understood that he desired to abandon his profession and take up that of the law. During terms of Court he would spend his time at the county seat among the members of the Bar, who extended to him a ready welcome.

It was not strange, therefore, that he should drift into public life. In 1840 he was elected as a Democrat to the Legislature from Monroe County, and was an efficient member of that body. On his return home he qualified himself for admission to the Bar and speedily rose to the front rank as an advocate. His powers of oratory were captivating. With a pure diction, charming and inimitable gestures, clearness of statement, and a remarkable vein of sly humor, his efforts before a jury told with irresistible effect. He was chosen by the Legislature Prosecuting Attorney for the Circuit in which he lived, and in that position he fully discharged his duty to the State, gained the esteem of the Bar, and seldom failed to convict the offender of the law.

In stature he was somewhat tall and slender, and with a straight, military bearing, he presented a distinguished appearance. His complexion was dark, his head well poised, though not large, his address pleasant and manner winning. He was exemplary in his habits, a devoted husband and kind parent. He was twice married, the first time to Miss James,

of Monroe County, by whom he had two children, both daughters. She died soon after the year 1840, and Mr. B. married for his second wife a daughter of Elias K. Kane, previously a United States Senator from this State. She survived him but a short time, and died without issue.

When the war with Mexico was declared in 1846, Mr. Bissell enlisted and was elected Colonel of his regiment, over Hon. Don Morrison, by an almost unanimous vote,—807 to 6. Considering the limited opportunities he had had, he evinced a high order of military talent. On the bloody field of Buena Vista he acquitted himself with intrepid and distinguished ability, contributing with his regiment, the Second Illinois, in no small degree toward saving the wavering fortunes of our arms during that long and fiercely contested battle.

After his return home, at the close of the war, he was elected to Congress, his opponents being the Hons. P. B. Fouke and Joseph Gillespie. He served two terms in Congress. He was an ardent politician. During the great contest of 1850 he voted in favor of the adjustment measures; but in 1854 he opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise act and therefore the Kansas-Nebraska bill of Douglas, and thus became identified with the nascent Republican party.

During his first Congressional term, while the Southern members were following their old practice of intimidating the North by bullying language, and claiming most of the credit for victories in the Mexican War, and Jefferson Davis claiming for the Mississippi troops all the credit for success at Buena Vista, Mr. Bissell bravely defended the Northern troops; whereupon Davis challenged Bissell to a duel, which was accepted. This matter was brought up against Bissell when he was candidate for Governor and during his term of office, as the Constitution of this State forbade any duelist from holding a State office.

In 1856, when the Republican party first put forth a candidate, John C. Fremont, for President of the United States, the same party nominated Mr. Bissell for Governor of Illinois, and John Wood, of Quincy, for Lieutenant Governor, while the Democrats nominated Hon. W. A. Richardson, of Adams County, for Governor, and Col. R. J. Hamilton, of Cook County, for Lieutenant Governor. The result of the election was a plurality of 4,729 votes over Richardson. The American, or Know-Nothing, party had a ticket in the field. The Legislature was nearly balanced, but was politically opposed to the Governor. His message to the Legislature was short and rather ordinary, and was criticised for expressing the supposed obligations of the people to the incorporators of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and for re-opening the slavery question by allusions to the Kansas troubles. Late in the session an apportionment bill, based upon the State census of 1855, was passed, amid much partisan strife. The Governor at first signed the bill and then vetoed it. A furious debate followed, and the question whether the Governor had the authority to recall a signature was referred to the Courts, that of last resort deciding in favor of the Governor. Two years afterward another outrageous attempt was made for a re-apportionment and to gerrymander the State, but the Legislature failed to pass the bill over the veto of the Governor.

It was during Gov. Bissell's administration that the notorious canal scrip fraud was brought to light, implicating ex-Gov. Matteson and other prominent State officials. The principal and interest, aggregating $255,500, was all recovered by the State excepting $27,500. (See sketch of Gov. Matteson.)

In 1859 an attempt was discovered to fraudulently refund the Macalister and Stebbins bonds and thus rob the State Treasury of nearly a quarter of a million dollars. The State Government was implicated in this affair, and to this day remains unexplained or unatoned for. For the above, and other matters previously mentioned, Gov. Bissell has been severely criticised, and he has also been most shamefully libelled and slandered.

On account of exposure in the army, the remote cause of a nervous form of disease gained entrance into his system and eventually developed paraplegia, affecting his lower extremities, which, while it left his body in comparative health, deprived him of locomotion except by the aid of crutches. While he was generally hopeful of ultimate recovery, this mysterious disease pursued him, without once relaxing its stealthy hold, to the close of his life, March 18, 1860, over nine months before the expiration of his gubernatorial term, at the early age of 48 years. He died in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, of which he had been a member since 1854.

John Wood

John Wood.

JOHN WOOD, Governor 1860–1, and the first settler of Quincy, Ill., was born in the town of Sempronius (now Moravia), Cayuga Co., N. Y., Dec. 20, 1798. He was the second child and only son of Dr. Daniel Wood. His mother, *nee* Catherine Crause, was of German parentage, and died while he was an infant. Dr. Wood was a learned and skillful physician, of classical attainments and proficient in several modern languages, who, after serving throughout the Revolutionary War as a Surgeon, settled on the land granted him by the Government, and resided there a respected and leading influence in his section until his death, at the ripe age of 92 years.

The subject of this sketch, impelled by the spirit of Western adventure then pervading everywhere, left his home, Nov. 2, 1818, and passed the succeeding winter in Cincinnati, Ohio. The following summer he pushed on to Illinois, landing at Shawneetown, and spent the fall and following winter in Calhoun County. In 1820, in company with Willard Keyes, he settled in Pike County, about 30 miles southeast of Quincy, where for the next two years he pursued farming. In 1821 he visited "the Bluffs" (as the present site of Quincy was called, then uninhabited) and, pleased with its prospects, soon after purchased a quarter-section of land near by, and in the following fall (1822) erected near the river a small cabin, 18 x 20 feet, the first building in Quincy, of which he then became the first and for some months the only occupant.

About this time he visited his old friends in Pike County, chief of whom was William Ross, the leading man in building up the village of Atlas, of that county, which was thought then to be the possible commencement of a city. One day they and others were traveling together over the country between the two points named, making observations on the comparative merits of the respective localities. On approaching the Mississippi near Mr. Wood's place, the latter told his companions to follow him and he would show them where he was going to build a city. They went about a mile off the main trail, to a high point, from which the view in every direction was most magnificent, as it had been for ages and as yet untouched by the hand of man. Before them swept by the majestic Father of Waters, yet unburdened by navigation. After Mr. Wood had expatiated at length on the advantages of the situation, Mr. Ross replied, "But it's too near Atlas ever to amount to anything!"

Atlas is still a cultivated farm, and Quincy is a city of over 30,000 population.

In 1824 Mr. Wood gave a newspaper notice, as the law then prescribed, of his intention to apply to the General Assembly for the formation of a new county. This was done the following winter, resulting in the establishment of the present Adams County. During the next summer Quincy was selected as the county seat, it and the vicinity then containing but four adult male residents and half

that number of females. Since that period Mr. Wood resided at the place of his early adoption until his death, and far more than any other man was he identified with every measure of its progress and history, and almost continuously kept in public positions.

He was one of the early town Trustees, and after the place became a city he was often a member of the City Council, many times elected Mayor, in the face of a constant large opposition political majority. In 1850 he was elected to the State Senate. In 1856, on the organization of the Republican party, he was chosen Lieutenant Governor of the State, on the ticket with Wm. H. Bissell for Governor, and on the death of the latter, March 18, 1860, he succeeded to the Chief Executive chair, which he occupied until Gov. Yates was inaugurated nearly ten months afterward.

Nothing very marked characterized the administration of Gov. Wood. The great anti-slavery campaign of 1860, resulting in the election of the honest Illinoisan, Abraham Lincoln, to the Presidency of the United States, occurred during the short period while Mr. Wood was Governor, and the excitement and issues of that struggle dominated over every other consideration,—indeed, supplanted them in a great measure. The people of Illinois, during all that time, were passing the comparatively petty strifes under Bissell's administration to the overwhelming issue of preserving the whole nation from destruction.

In 1861 ex-Gov. Wood was one of the five Delegates from Illinois to the "Peace Convention" at Washington, and in April of the same year, on the breaking out of the Rebellion, he was appointed Quartermaster-General of the State, which position he held throughout the war. In 1864 he took command as Colonel of the 137th Ill. Vol. Inf., with whom he served until the period of enlistment expired.

Politically, Gov. Wood was always actively identified with the Whig and Republican parties. Few men have in personal experience comprehended so many surprising and advancing local changes as vested in the more than half century recollections of Gov. Wood. Sixty-four years ago a solitary settler on the "Bluffs," with no family, and no neighbor within a score of miles, the world of civilization away behind him, and the strolling red-man almost his only visitant, he lived to see growing around him, and under his auspices and aid, overspreading the wild hills and scraggy forest a teaming city, second only in size in the State, and surpassed nowhere in beauty, prosperity and promise; whose people recognize as with a single voice the proverbial honor and liberality that attach to the name and lengthened life of their pioneer settler, "the old Governor."

Gov. Wood was twice married,—first in January, 1826, to Ann M. Streeter, daughter of Joshua Streeter, formerly of Salem, Washington Co., N. Y. They had eight children. Mrs. W. died Oct. 8, 1863, and in June, 1865, Gov. Wood married Mrs. Mary A., widow of Rev. Joseph T. Holmes. Gov. Wood died June 4, 1880, at his residence in Quincy. Four of his eight children are now living, namely: Ann E., wife of Gen. John Tillson; Daniel C., who married Mary J. Abernethy; John, Jr., who married Josephine Skinner, and Joshua S., who married Annie Bradley. The last mentioned now resides at Atchison, Kansas, and all the rest are still at Quincy.

Richd. Yates

Richard Yates.

RICHARD YATES, the "War Governor," 1861–4, was born Jan. 18, 1818, on the banks of the Ohio River, at Warsaw, Gallatin Co., Ky. His father moved in 1831 to Illinois, and, after stopping for a time in Springfield, settled at Island Grove, Sangamon County. Here, after attending school, Richard joined the family. Subsequently he entered Illinois College at Jacksonville, where, in 1837, he graduated with first honors. He chose for his profession the law, the Hon. J. J. Hardin being his instructor. After admission to the Bar he soon rose to distinction as an advocate.

Gifted with a fluent and ready oratory, he soon appeared in the political hustings, and, being a passionate admirer of the great Whig leader of the West. Henry Clay, he joined his political fortunes to the party of his idol. In 1840 he engaged with great ardor in the exciting "hard cider" campaign for Harrison. Two years later he was elected to the Legislature from Morgan County, a Democratic stronghold. He served three or four terms in the Legislature, and such was the fascination of his oratory that by 1850 his large Congressional District, extending from Morgan and Sangamon Counties north to include LaSalle, unanimously tendered him the Whig nomination for Congress. His Democratic opponent was Maj. Thomas L. Harris, a very popular man who had won distinction at the battle of Cerro Gordo, in the Mexican War, and who had beaten Hon. Stephen T. Logan for the same position, two years before, by a large majority. Yates was elected. Two years later he was re-elected, over John Calhoun.

It was during Yates second term in Congress that the great question of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was agitated, and the bars laid down for re-opening the dreaded anti-slavery question. He took strong grounds against the repeal, and thus became identified with the rising Republican party. Consequently he fell into the minority in his district, which was pro-slavery. Even then, in a third contest, he fell behind Major Harris only 200 votes, after the district had two years before given Pierce 2,000 majority for President.

The Republican State Convention of 1860 met at Decatur May 9, and nominated for the office of Governor Mr. Yates, in preference to Hon. Norman B. Judd, of Chicago, and Leonard Swett, of Bloomington, two of the ablest men of the State, who were also candidates before the Convention. Francis A. Hoffman, of DuPage County, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. This was the year when Mr. Lincoln was a candidate for President, a period remembered as characterized by the great whirlpool which precipitated the bloody War of the Rebellion. The Douglas Democrats nominated J. C. Allen of Crawford County, for Governor, and Lewis W. Ross, of Fulton County, for Lieutenant Governor. The Breckenridge Democrats and the Bell-Everett party had also full tickets in the field. After a most fearful campaign, the result of the election gave Mr. Yates 172,196 votes, and Mr. Allen 159,253. Mr. Yates received over a thousand more votes than did Mr. Lincoln himself.

Gov. Yates occupied the chair of State during the

most critical period of our country's history. In the fate of the nation was involved that of each State. The life struggle of the former derived its sustenance from the loyalty of the latter; and Gov. Yates seemed to realize the situation, and proved himself both loyal and wise in upholding the Government. He had a deep hold upon the affections of the people, won by his moving eloquence and genial manners. Erect and symmetrical in person, of prepossessing appearance, with a winning address and a magnetic power, few men possessed more of the elements of popularity. His oratory was scholarly and captivating, his hearers hardly knowing why they were transported. He was social and convivial. In the latter respect he was ultimately carried too far.

The very creditable military efforts of this State during the War of the Rebellion, in putting into the field the enormous number of about 200,000 soldiers, were ever promptly and ably seconded by his excellency; and the was ambitious to deserve the title of "the soldier's friend." Immediately after the battle of Shiloh he repaired to the field of carnage to look after the wounded, and his appeals for aid were promptly responded to by the people. His proclamations calling for volunteers were impassionate appeals, urging upon the people the duties and requirements of patriotism; and his special message in 1863 to the Democratic Legislature of this State pleading for material aid for the sick and wounded soldiers of Illinois regiments, breathes a deep fervor of noble sentiment and feeling rarely equaled in beauty or felicity of expression. Generally his messages on political and civil affairs were able and comprehensive. During his administration, however, there were no civil events of an engrossing character, although two years of his time were replete with partisan quarrels of great bitterness. Military arrests, Knights of the Golden Circle, riot in Fulton County, attempted suppression of the Chicago *Times* and the usurping State Constitutional Convention of 1862, were the chief local topics that were exciting during the Governor's term. This Convention assembled Jan. 7, and at once took the high position that the law calling it was no longer binding, and that it had supreme power; that it represented a virtual assemblage of the whole people of the State, and was sovereign in the exercise of all power necessary to effect a peaceable revolution of the State Government and to the re-establishment of one for the "happiness, prosperity and freedom of the citizens," limited only by the Federal Constitution. Notwithstanding the law calling the Convention required its members to take an oath to support the Constitution of the State as well as that of the general Government, they utterly refused to take such oath. They also assumed legislative powers and passed several important "laws!" Interfering with the (then) present executive duties, Gov. Yates was provoked to tell them plainly that "he did not acknowledge the right of the Convention to instruct him in the performance of his duty."

In 1863 the Governor astonished the Democrats by "proroguing" their Legislature. This body, after a recess, met June 2, that year, and soon began to waste time upon various partisan resolutions; and, while the two houses were disagreeing upon the question of adjourning *sine die*, the Governor, having the authority in such cases, surprised them all by adjourning them "to the Saturday next preceding the first Monday in January, 1865!" This led to great excitement and confusion, and to a reference of the Governor's act to the Supreme Court, who decided in his favor. Then it was the Court's turn to receive abuse for weeks and months afterward.

During the autumn of 1864 a conspiracy was detected at Chicago which had for its object the liberation of the prisoners of war at Camp Douglas, the burning of the city and the inauguration of rebellion in the North. Gen. Sweet, who had charge of the camp at the time, first had his suspicions of danger aroused by a number of enigmatically worded letters which passed through the Camp postoffice. A detective afterward discovered that the rebel Gen. Marmaduke was in the city, under an assumed name, and he, with other rebel officers—Grenfell, Morgan, Cantrell, Buckner Morris, and Charles Walsh—was arrested, most of whom were convicted by a court-martial at Cincinnati and sentenced to imprisonment,—Grenfell to be hung. The sentence of the latter was afterward commuted to imprisonment for life, and all the others, after nine months' imprisonment, were pardoned.

In March, 1873, Gov. Yates was appointed a Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad, in which office he continued until his decease, at St. Louis, Mo., on the 27th of November following.

R. J. Oglesby

Richard J. Oglesby.

RICHARD J. OGLESBY, Governor 1865–8, and re-elected in 1872 and 1884, was born July 25, 1824, in Oldham Co., Ky.,—the State which might be considered the "mother of Illinois Governors." Bereft of his parents at the tender age of eight years, his early education was neglected. When 12 years of age, and after he had worked a year and a half at the carpenter's trade, he removed with an uncle, Willis Oglesby, into whose care he had been committed, to Decatur, this State, where he continued his apprenticeship as a mechanic, working six months for Hon. E. O. Smith.

In 1844 he commenced studying law at Springfield, with Judge Silas Robbins, and read with him one year. He was admitted to the Bar in 1845, and commenced the practice of his chosen profession at Sullivan, the county seat of Moultrie County.

The next year the war with Mexico was commenced, and in June, 1846, Mr. Oglesby volunteered, was elected First Lieutenant of Co. C, Fourth Illinois Regiment of Volunteers, and participated in the battles of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo.

On his return he sought to perfect his law studies by attending a course of lectures at Louisville, but on the breaking out of the California "gold fever" in 1849, he crossed the plains and mountains to the new Eldorado, driving a six-mule team, with a company of eight men, Henry Prather being the leader.

In 1852 he returned home to Macon County, and was placed that year by the Whig party on the ticket of Presidential Electors. In 1856 he visited Europe, Asia and Africa, being absent 20 months. On his return home he resumed the practice of law, as a member of the firm of Gallagher, Wait & Oglesby. In 1858 he was the Republican nominee for the Lower House of Congress, but was defeated by the Hon. James C. Robinson, Democrat. In 1860 he was elected to the Illinois State Senate; and on the evening the returns of this election were coming in, Mr. Oglesby had a fisticuff encounter with "Cerro Gordo Williams," in which he came out victorious, and which was regarded as "the first fight of the Rebellion." The following spring, when the war had commenced in earnest, his ardent nature quickly responded to the demands of patriotism and he enlisted. The extra session of the Legislature elected him Colonel of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, the second one in the State raised to suppress the great Rebellion.

He was shortly entrusted with important commands. For a time he was stationed at Bird's Point and Cairo; in April he was promoted Brigadier General; at Fort Donelson his brigade was in the van, being stationed on the right of General Grant's army and the first brigade to be attacked. He lost 500 men before re-inforcements arrived. Many of these men were from Macon County. He was engaged in the battle of Corinth, and, in a brave charge at this place, was shot in the left lung with an ounce ball, and was carried from the field in expectation of im-

mediate death. That rebel ball he carries to this day. On his partial recovery he was promoted as Major General, for gallantry, his commission to rank from November, 1862. In the spring of 1863 he was assigned to the command of the 16th Army Corps, but, owing to inability from the effects of his wound, he relinquished this command in July, that year. Gen. Grant, however, refused to accept his resignation, and he was detailed, in December following, to court-martial and try the Surgeon General of the Army at Washington, where he remained until May, 1864, when he returned home.

The Republican, or Union, State Convention of 1864 was held at Springfield, May 25, when Mr. Oglesby was nominated for the office of Governor, while other candidates before the Convention were Allen C. Fuller, of Boone, Jesse K. Dubois, of Sangamon, and John M. Palmer, of Macoupin. Wm. Bross, of Chicago, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. On the Democratic State ticket were James C. Robinson, of Clark, for Governor, and S. Corning Judd, of Fulton, for Lieutenant Governor. The general election gave Gen. Oglesby a majority of about 31,000 votes. The Republicans had also a majority in both the Legislature and in the representation in Congress.

Gov. Oglesby was duly inaugurated Jan. 17, 1865. The day before the first time set for his installation death visited his home at Decatur, and took from it his only son, an intelligent and sprightly lad of six years, a great favorite of the bereaved parents. This caused the inauguration to be postponed a week.

The political events of the Legislative session of 1865 were the election of ex-Gov. Yates to the United States Senate, and the ratification of the 13th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, abolishing slavery. This session also signalized itself by repealing the notorious "black laws," part of which, although a dead letter, had held their place upon the statute books since 1819. Also, laws requiring the registration of voters, and establishing a State Board of Equalization, were passed by this Legislature. But the same body evinced that it was corruptly influenced by a mercenary lobby, as it adopted some bad legislation, over the Governor's veto, notably an amendment to a charter for a Chicago horse railway, granted in 1859 for 25 years, and now sought to be extended 99 years. As this measure was promptly passed over his veto by both branches of the Legislature, he deemed it useless further to attempt to check their headlong career. At this session no law of a general useful character or public interest was perfected, unless we count such the turning over of the canal to Chicago to be deepened. The session of 1867 was still more productive of private and special acts. Many omnibus bills were proposed, and some passed. The contests over the location of the Industrial College, the Capital, the Southern Penitentiary, and the canal enlargement and Illinois River improvement, dominated everything else.

During the year 1872, it became evident that if the Republicans could re-elect Mr. Oglesby to the office of Governor, they could also elect him to the United States Senate, which they desired to do. Accordingly they re-nominated him for the Executive chair, and placed upon the ticket with him for Lieutenant Governor, John L. Beveridge, of Cook County. On the other side the Democrats put into the field Gustavus Koerner for Governor and John C. Black for Lieutenant Governor. The election gave the Republican ticket majorities ranging from 35,334 to 56,174,—the Democratic defection being caused mainly by their having an old-time Whig and Abolitionist, Horace Greeley, on the national ticket for President. According to the general understanding had beforehand, as soon as the Legislature met it elected Gov. Oglesby to the United States Senate, whereupon Mr. Beveridge became Governor. Senator Oglesby's term expired March 4, 1879, having served his party faithfully and exhibited an order of statesmanship beyond criticism.

During the campaign of 1884 Mr. Oglesby was nominated for a "third term" as Executive of the State of Illinois, against Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, nominated by the Democrats. Both gentlemen "stumped" the State, and while the people elected a Legislature which was a tie on a joint ballot, as between the two parties, they gave the jovial "Dick" Oglesby a majority of 15,018 for Governor, and he was inaugurated Jan. 30, 1885. The Legislature did not fully organize until this date, on account of its equal division between the two main parties and the consequent desperate tactics of each party to checkmate the latter in the organization of the House.

Gov. Oglesby is a fine-appearing, affable man, with regular, well defined features and rotund face. In stature he is a little above medium height, of a large frame and somewhat fleshy. His physical appearance is striking and prepossessing, while his straightout, not to say bluff, manner and speech are well calculated favorably to impress the average masses. Ardent in feeling and strongly committed to the policies of his party, he intensifies Republicanism among Republicans, while at the same time his jovial and liberal manner prevents those of the opposite party from hating him.

He is quite an effective stump orator. With vehement, passionate and scornful tone and gesture, tremendous physical power, which in speaking he exercises to the utmost; with frequent descents to the grotesque; and with abundant homely comparisons or frontier figures, expressed in the broadest vernacular and enforced with stentorian emphasis, he delights a promiscuous audience beyond measure.

Chester A. Arthur

JOHN M. PALMER

JOHN Mc AULEY PALMER, Governor 1869–72, was born on Eagle Creek, Scott Co., Ky, Sept. 13, 1817. During his infancy, his father, who had been a soldier in the war of 1812, removed to Christian Co., Ky., where lands were cheap. Here the future Governor of the great Prairie State spent his childhood and received such meager schooling as the new and sparsely settled country afforded. To this he added materially by diligent reading, for which he evinced an early aptitude. His father, an ardent Jackson man, was also noted for his anti-slavery sentiments, which he thoroughly impressed upon his children. In 1831 he emigrated to Illinois, settling in Madison County. Here the labor of improving a farm was pursued for about two years, when the death of Mr. Palmer's mother broke up the family. About this time Alton College was opened, on the "manual labor" system, and in the spring of 1834 young Palmer, with his elder brother, Elihu, entered this school and remained 18 months. Next, for over three years, he tried variously coopering, peddling and school-teaching.

During the summer of 1838 he formed the acquaintance of Stephen A. Douglas, then making his first canvass for Congress. Young, eloquent and in political accord with Mr. Palmer, he won his confidence, fired his ambition and fixed his purpose. The following winter, while teaching near Canton, he began to devote his spare time to a desultory reading of law, and in the spring entered a law office at Carlinville, making his home with his elder brother, Elihu. (The latter was a learned clergyman, of considerable orginality of thought and doctrine.) On the next meeting of the Supreme Court he was admitted to the Bar, Douglas being one of his examiners. He was not immediately successful in his profession, and would have located elsewhere than Carlinville had he the requisite means. Thus his early poverty was a blessing in disguise, for to it he now attributes the success of his life.

From 1839 on, while he diligently pursued his profession, he participated more or less in local politics. In 1843 he became Probate Judge. In 1847 he was elected to the State Constitutional Convention, where he took a leading part. In 1852 he was elected to the State Senate, and at the special session of February, 1854, true to the anti-slavery sentiments bred in him, he took a firm stand in opposition to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and when the Nebraska question became a party issue he refused to receive a re-nomination for the Senatorship at the hands of the Democracy, issuing a circular to that effect. A few weeks afterward

however, hesitating to break with his party, he participated in a Congressional Convention which nomi- T. L. Harris against Richard Yates, and which unqualifiedly approved the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act. But later in the campaign he made the plunge, ran for the Senate as an Anti-Nebraska Democrat, and was elected. The following winter he put in nomination for the United States Senate Mr. Trumbull, and was one of the five steadfast men who voted for him until all the Whigs came to their support and elected their man.

In 1856 he was Chairman of the Republican State Convention at Bloomington. He ran for Congress in 1859, but was defeated. In 1860 he was Republican Presidential Elector for the State at large. In 1861 he was appointed one of the five Delegates (all Republicans) sent by Illinois to the peace congress at Washington.

When the civil conflict broke out, he offered his services to his country, and was elected Colonel of the 14th Ill. Vol. Inf., and participated in the engagements at Island No. 10; at Farmington, where he skillfully extricated his command from a dangerous position; at Stone River, where his division for several hours, Dec. 31, 1862, held the advance and stood like a rock, and for his gallantry there he was made Major General; at Chickamauga, where his and Van Cleve's divisions for two hours maintained their position when they were cut off by overpowering numbers. Under Gen. Sherman, he was assigned to the 14th Army Corps and participated in the Atlanta campaign. At Peach-Tree Creek his prudence did much to avert disaster. In February, 1865, Gen. Palmer was assigned to the military administration of Kentucky, which was a delicate post. That State was about half rebel and half Union, and those of the latter element were daily fretted by the loss of their slaves. He, who had been bred to the rules of common law, trembled at the contemplation of his extraordinary power over the persons and property of his fellow men, with which he was vested in his capacity as military Governor; and he exhibited great caution in the execution of the duties of his post.

Gen. Palmer was nominated for Governor of Illinois by the Republican State Convention which met at Peoria May 6, 1868, and his nomination would probably have been made by acclamation had he not persistently declared that he could not accept a candidature for the office. The result of the ensuing election gave Mr. Palmer a majority of 44,707 over John R. Eden, the Democratic nominee.

On the meeting of the Legislature in January, 1869, the first thing to arrest public attention was that portion of the Governor's message which took broad State's rights ground. This and some minor points, which were more in keeping with the Democratic sentiment, constituted the entering wedge for the criticisms and reproofs he afterward received from the Republican party, and ultimately resulted in his entire alenation from the latter element. The Legislature just referred to was noted for the introduction of numerous bills in the interest of private parties, which were embarrassing to the Governor. Among the public acts passed was that which limited railroad charges for passenger travel to a maximum of three cents per mile; and it was passed over the Governor's veto. Also, they passed, over his veto, the "tax-grabbing law" to pay railroad subscriptions, the Chicago Lake Front bill, etc. The new State Constitution of 1870, far superior to the old, was a peaceful "revolution" which took place during Gov. Palmer's term of office. The suffering caused by the great Chicago Fire of October, 1871, was greatly alleviated by the prompt responses of his excellency.

Since the expiration of Gov. Palmers's term, he has been somewhat prominent in Illinois politics, and has been talked of by many, especially in the Democratic party, as the best man in the State for a United States Senator. His business during life has been that of the law. Few excel him in an accurate appreciation of the depth and scope of its principles. The great number of his able veto messages abundantly testify not only this but also a rare capacity to point them out. He is a logical and cogent reasoner and an interesting, forcible and convincing speaker, though not fluent or ornate. Without brilliancy, his dealings are rather with facts and ideas than with appeals to passions and prejudices. He is a patriot and a statesman of very high order. Physically he is above the medium height, of robust frame, ruddy complexion and sanguine-nervous temperament. He has a large cranial development, is vivacious, social in disposition, easy of approach, unostentatious in his habits of life, democratic in his habits and manners and is a true American in his fundamental principles of statesmanship.

John L. Beverley

John L. Beveridge.

JOHN LOWRIE BEVERIDGE, Governor 1873-6, was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington Co., N. Y., July 6, 1824. His parents were George and Ann Beveridge. His father's parents, Andrew and Isabel Beveridge, before their marriage emigrated from Scotland just before the Revolutionary War, settling in Washington County. His father was the eldest of eight brothers, the youngest of whom was 60 years of age when the first one of the number died. His mother's parents, James and Agnes Hoy, emigrated from Scotland at the close of the Revolutionary War, settling also in Washington Co., N. Y., with their first-born, whose "native land" was the wild ocean. His parents and grandparents lived beyond the time allotted to man, their average age being over 80 years. They belonged to the "Associate Church," a seceding Presbyterian body of America from the old Scotch school; and so rigid was the training of young Beveridge that he never heard a sermon from any other minister except that of his own denomination until he was in his 19th year. Later in life he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which relation he still holds.

Mr. Beveridge received a good common-school education, but his parents, who could obtain a livelihood only by rigid economy and industry, could not send him away to college. He was raised upon a farm, and was in his 18th year when the family removed to De Kalb County, this State, when that section was very sparsely settled. Chicago had less than 7,000 inhabitants. In this wild West he continued as a farm laborer, teaching school during the winter months to supply the means of an education. In the fall of 1842 he attended one term at the academy at Granville, Putnam Co., Ill., and subsequently several terms at the Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, Ogle Co., Ill., completing the academic course. At this time, the fall of 1845, his parents and brothers were anxious to have him go to college, even though he had not money sufficient; but, not willing to burden the family, he packed his trunk and with only $40 in money started South to seek his fortune.

Poor, alone, without friends and influence, he thus entered upon the battle of life.

First, he taught school in Wilson, Overton and Jackson Cos., Tenn., in which experience he underwent considerable mental drill, both in book studies and in the ways of the world. He read law and was admitted to the Bar, in the South, but did not learn to love the institution of slavery, although he admired many features of Southern character. In December, 1847, he returned North, and Jan. 20, 1848, he married Miss Helen M. Judson, in the old Clark-Street M. E. church in Chicago, her father at that time being Pastor of the society there. In the spring of 1848 he returned with his wife to Tennessee, where his two children, Alla May and Philo Judson, were born.

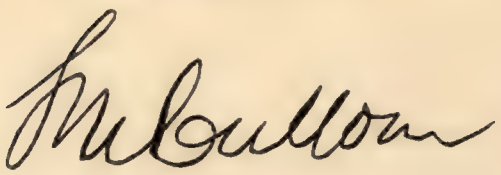
In the fall of 1849, through the mismanagement of an associate, he lost what little he had accumulated and was left in debt. He soon managed to earn means to pay his debts, returned to De Kalb Co., Ill., and entered upon the practice of his profession at Sycamore, the county seat. On arrival from the South he had but one-quarter of a dollar in money, and scanty clothing and bedding for himself and family. He borrowed a little money, practiced law, worked in public offices, kept books for some of the business men of the town, and some railroad engineering, till the spring of 1854, when he removed to Evanston, 12 miles north of Chicago, a place then but recently laid out, under the supervision of the Northwestern University, a Methodist institution. Of the latter his father-in-law was then financial agent and business manager. Here Mr. Beveridge prospered, and the next year (1855) opened a law office in Chicago, where he found the battle somewhat hard; but he persevered with encouragement and increasing success.

Aug. 12, 1861, his law partner, Gen. John F. Farnsworth, secured authority to raise a regiment of cavalry, and authorized Mr. Beveridge to raise a company for it. He succeeded in a few days in raising the company, of course enlisting himself along with it. The regiment rendezvoused at St. Charles, Ill., was mustered in Sept. 18, and on its organization Mr. B. was elected Second Major. It was attached, Oct. 11, to the Eighth Cavalry and to the Army of the Potomac. He served with the regiment until November, 1863, participating in some 40 battles and skirmishes: was at Fair Oaks, the seven days' fight around Richmond, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He commanded the regiment the greater part of the summer of 1863, and it was while lying in camp this year that he originated the policy of encouraging recruits as well as the fighting capacity of the soldiery, by the wholesale furlough system. It worked so well that many other officers adopted it. In the fall of this year he recruited another company, against heavy odds, in January, 1864, was commissioned Colonel of the 17th Ill. Cav., and skirmished around in Missouri, concluding with the reception of the surrender of Gen. Kirby Smith's army in Arkansas. In 1865 he commanded various sub-districts in the Southwest. He was mustered out Feb. 6, 1866, safe from the casualties of war and a stouter man than when he first enlisted. His men idolized him.

He then returned to Chicago, to practice law, with no library and no clientage, and no political experience except to help others into office. In the fall of 1866 he was elected Sheriff of Cook County, serving one term; next, until November, 1870, he practiced law and closed up the unfinished business of his office. He was then elected State Senator; in November, 1871, he was elected Congressman at large; in November, 1872, he was elected Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Gov. Oglesby; the latter being elected to the U. S. Senate, Mr. Beveridge became Governor, Jan. 21, 1873. Thus, inside of a few weeks, he was Congressman at large, Lieutenant Governor and Governor. The principal events occurring during Gov. Beveridge's administration were: The completion of the revision of the statutes, begun in 1869; the partial success of the "farmers' movement;" "Haines' Legislature" and Illinois' exhibit at the Centennial.

Since the close of his gubernatorial term ex-Gov. Beveridge has been a member of the firm of Beveridge & Dewey, bankers and dealers in commercial paper at 71 Dearborn Street (McCormick Block), Chicago, and since November, 1881, he has also been Assistant United States Treasurer: office in the Government Building. His residence is still at Evanston.

He has a brother and two sisters yet residing in De Kalb County—James H. Beveridge, Mrs. Jennet Henry and Mrs. Isabel French.



SHELBY M. CULLOM.

SHELBY M. CULLOM, Governor 1877–83, is the sixth child of the late Richard N. Cullom, and was born Nov. 22, 1829, in Wayne Co., Ky., where his father then resided, and whence both the Illinois and Tennessee branches of the family originated. In the following year the family emigrated to the vicinity of Washington, Tazewell Co., Ill., when that section was very sparsely settled. They located on Deer Creek, in a grove at the time occupied by a party of Indians, attracted there by the superior hunting and fishing afforded in that vicinity. The following winter was known as the "hard winter," the snow being very deep and lasting and the weather severely cold; and the family had to subsist mainly on boiled corn or hominy, and some wild game, for several weeks. In the course of time Mr. R. N. Cullom became a prominent citizen and was several times elected to the Legislature, both before and after the removal of the capital from Vandalia to Springfield. He died about 1873.

Until about 19 years of age young Cullom grew up to agricultural pursuits, attending school as he had opportunity during the winter. Within this time, however, he spent several months teaching school, and in the following summer he "broke prairie" with an ox team for the neighbors. With the money obtained by these various ventures, he undertook a course of study at the Rock River Seminary, a Methodist institution at Mt. Morris, Ogle County; but the sudden change to the in-door life of a student told severely upon his health, and he was taken home, being considered in a hopeless condition. While at Mt. Morris he heard Hon. E. B. Washburne make his first speech.

On recovering health, Mr. Cullom concluded to study law, under the instruction of Abraham Lincoln, at Springfield, who had by this time attained some notoriety as an able lawyer; but the latter, being absent from his office most of the time, advised Mr. Cullom to enter the office of Stuart & Edwards. After about a year of study there, however, his health failed again, and he was obliged to return once more to out-door life. Accordingly he bought hogs for packing, for A. G. Tyng, in Peoria, and while he regained his health he gained in purse, netting $400 in a few weeks. Having been admitted to the Bar, he went to Springfield, where he was soon elected City Attorney, on the Anti-Nebraska ticket.

In 1856 he ran on the Fillmore ticket as a Presidential Elector, and, although failing to be elected as such, he was at the same time elected a Representative in the Legislature from Sangamon County, by a local coalition of the American and Republican parties. On the organization of the House, he received the vote of the Fillmore men for Speaker. Practicing

law until 1860, he was again elected to the Legislature, as a Republican, while the county went Democratic on the Presidential ticket. In January following he was elected Speaker, probably the youngest man who had ever presided over an Illinois Legislature. After the session of 1861, he was a candidate for the State Constitutional Convention called for that year, but was defeated, and thus escaped the disgrace of being connected with that abortive party scheme to revolutionize the State Government. In 1862 he was a candidate for the State Senate, but was defeated. The same year, however, he was appointed by President Lincoln on a Government Commission, in company with Gov. Boutwell of Massachusetts and Charles A. Dana, since of the New York *Sun*, to investigate the affairs of the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments at Cairo. He devoted several months to this duty.

In 1864 he entered upon a larger political field, being nominated as the Republican candidate for Congress from the Eighth (Springfield) District, in opposition to the incumbent, John T. Stuart, who had been elected in 1862 by about 1,500 majority over Leonard Swett, then of Bloomington, now of Chicago. The result was the election of Mr. Cullom in November following by a majority of 1,785. In 1866 he was re-elected to Congress, over Dr. E. S. Fowler, by the magnificent majority of 4,103! In 1868 he was again a candidate, defeating the Hon. B. S. Edwards, another of his old preceptors, by 2,884 votes.

During his first term in Congress he served on the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Expenditures in the Treasury Department; in his second term, on the Committees on Foreign Affairs and on Territories; and in his third term he succeeded Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, to the Chairmanship of the latter. He introduced a bill in the House, to aid in the execution of law in Utah, which caused more consternation among the Mormons than any measure had previously, but which, though it passed the House, failed to pass the Senate.

The Republican Convention which met May 25, 1876, nominated Mr. Cullom for Governor, while the other contestant was Gov. Beveridge. For Lieutenant-Governor they nominated Andrew Shuman, editor of the Chicago *Journal*. For the same offices the Democrats, combining with the Anti-Monopolists, placed in nomination Lewis Steward, a wealthy farmer and manufacturer, and A. A. Glenn. The result of the election was rather close, Mr. Cullom obtaining only 6,800 majority. He was inaugurated Jan. 8, 1877.

Great depression prevailed in financial circles at this time, as a consequence of the heavy failures of 1873 and afterward, the effect of which had seemed to gather force from that time to the end of Gov. Cullom's first administration. This unspeculative period was not calculated to call forth any new issues, but the Governor's energies were at one time put to task to quell a spirit of insubordination that had been begun in Pittsburg, Pa., among the laboring classes, and transferred to Illinois at Chicago, East St. Louis and Braidwood, at which places laboring men for a short time refused to work or allow others to work. These disturbances were soon quelled and the wheels of industry again set in motion.

In May, 1880, Gov. Cullom was re-nominated by the Republicans, against Lyman Trumbull, by the Democrats; and although the former party was somewhat handicapped in the campaign by a zealous faction opposed to Grant for President and to Grant men for office generally, Mr. Cullom was re-elected by about 314,565, to 277,532 for the Democratic State ticket. The Greenback vote at the same time was about 27,000. Both Houses of the Legislature again became Republican, and no representative of the Greenback or Socialist parties were elected. Gov. Cullom was inaugurated Jan. 10, 1881. In his message he announced that the last dollar of the State debt had been provided for.

March 4, 1883, the term of David Davis as United States Senator from Illinois expired, and Gov. Cullom was chosen to succeed him. This promoted Lieutenant-Governor John M. Hamilton to the Governorship. Senator Cullom's term in the United States Senate will expire March 4, 1889.

As a practitioner of law Mr. C. has been a member of the firm of Cullom, Scholes & Mather, at Springfield; and he has also been President of the State National Bank.

He has been married twice,—the first time Dec. 12, 1855, to Miss Hannah Fisher, by whom he had two daughters; and the second time May 5, 1863, to Julia Fisher. Mrs. C is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which religious body Mr. C. is also in sympathy.

John M. Hamilton

John M. Hamilton.

JOHN MARSHALL HAMILTON, Governor 1883–5, was born May 28, 1847, in a log house upon a farm about two miles from Richwood, Union County, Ohio. His father was Samuel Hamilton, the eldest son of Rev. Wm. Hamilton, who, together with his brother, the Rev. Samuel Hamilton, was among the early pioneer Methodist preachers in Ohio. The mother of the subject of this sketch was, before her marriage, Mrs. Nancy McMorris, who was born and raised in Fauquier or Loudoun County, Va., and related to the two large families of Youngs and Marshalls, well known in that commonwealth; and from the latter family name was derived the middle name of Gov. Hamilton.

In March, 1854, Mr. Hamilton's father sold out his little pioneer forest home in Union County, O., and, loading his few household effects and family (of six children) into two emigrant covered wagons, moved to Roberts Township, Marshall Co., Ill., being 21 days on the route. Swamps, unbridged streams and innumerable hardships and privations met them on their way. Their new home had been previously selected by the father. Here, after many long years of toil, they succeeded in paying for the land and making a comfortable home. John was, of course, brought up to hard manual labor, with no schooling except three or four months in the year at a common country school. However, he evinced a capacity and taste for a high order of self-education, by studying or reading what books he could borrow, as the family had but very few in the house. Much of his study he prosecuted by the light of a log fire in the old-fashioned chimney place. The financial panic of 1857 caused the family to come near losing their home, to pay debts; but the father and two sons, William and John, "buckled to" and persevered in hard labor and economy until they redeemed their place from the mortgage.

When the tremendous excitement of the political campaign of 1860 reached the neighborhood of Roberts Township, young Hamilton, who had been brought up in the doctrine of anti-slavery, took a zealous part in favor of Lincoln's election. Making special efforts to procure a little money to buy a uniform, he joined a company of Lincoln Wide-Awakes at Magnolia, a village not far away. Directly after the ensuing election it became evident that trouble would ensue with the South, and this Wide-Awake company, like many others throughout the country, kept up its organization and transformed itself into a military company. During the ensuing summer they met often for drill and became proficient; but when they offered themselves for the war, young Hamilton was rejected on account of his youth, he being then but 14 years of age. During the winter of 1863–4 he attended an academy at Henry, Marshall County,

and in the following May he again enlisted, for the fourth time, when he was placed in the 141st Ill. Vol. Inf., a regiment then being raised at Elgin, Ill., for the 100-day service. He took with him 13 other lads from his neighborhood, for enlistment in the service. This regiment operated in Southwestern Kentucky, for about five months, under Gen. Paine.

The following winter, 1864–5, Mr. Hamilton taught school, and during the two college years 1865–7, he went through three years of the curriculum of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. The third year he graduated, the fourth in a class of 46, in the classical department. In due time he received the degree of M. A. For a few months he was the Principal of Marshall "College" at Henry, an academy under the auspices of the M. E. Church. By this time he had commenced the study of law, and after earning some money as a temporary Professor of Latin at the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, he entered the law office of Weldon, Tipton & Benjamin, of that city. Each member of this firm has since been distinguished as a Judge. Admitted to the Bar in May, 1870, Mr. Hamilton was given an interest in the same firm, Tipton having been elected Judge. In October following he formed a partnership with J. H. Rowell, at that time Prosecuting Attorney. Their business was then small, but they increased it to very large proportions, practicing in all grades of courts, including even the U. S. Supreme Court, and this partnership continued unbroken until Feb. 6, 1883, when Mr. Hamilton was sworn in as Executive of Illinois. On the 4th of March following Mr. Rowell took his seat in Congress.

In July, 1871, Mr. Hamilton married Miss Helen M. Williams, the daughter of Prof. Wm. G. Williams, Professor of Greek in the Ohio Wesleyan University. Mr. and Mrs. H. have two daughters and one son.

In 1876 Mr. Hamilton was nominated by the Republicans for the State Senate, over other and older competitors. He took an active part "on the stump" in the campaign, for the success of his party, and was elected by a majority of 1,640 over his Democratic-Greenback opponent. In the Senate he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Revenue, State Institutions, Appropriations, Education, and on Miscellany; and during the contest for the election of a U. S. Senator, the Republicans endeavoring to re-elect John A. Logan, he voted for the war chief on every ballot, even alone when all the other Republicans had gone over to the Hon. E. B. Lawrence and the Democrats and Independents elected Judge David Davis. At this session, also, was passed the first Board of Health and Medical Practice act, of which Mr. Hamilton was a champion, against so much opposition that the bill was several times "laid on the table." Also, this session authorized the location and establishment of a southern penitentiary, which was fixed at Chester. In the session of 1879 Mr. Hamilton was elected President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and was a zealous supporter of John A. Logan for the U. S. Senate, who was this time elected without any trouble.

In May, 1880, Mr. Hamilton was nominated on the Republican ticket for Lieutenant Governor, his principal competitors before the Convention being Hon. Wm. A. James, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, Judge Robert Bell, of Wabash County, Hon. T. T. Fountain, of Perry County, and Hon. M. M. Saddler, of Marion County. He engaged actively in the campaign, and his ticket was elected by a majority of 41,200. As Lieutenant Governor, he presided almost continuously over the Senate in the 32d General Assembly and during the early days of the 33d, until he succeeded to the Governorship. When the Legislature of 1883 elected Gov. Cullom to the United States Senate, Lieut. Gov. Hamilton succeeded him, under the Constitution, taking the oath of office Feb. 6, 1883. He bravely met all the annoyances and embarrassments incidental upon taking up another's administration. The principal events with which Gov. Hamilton was connected as the Chief Executive of the State were, the mine disaster at Braidwood, the riots in St. Clair and Madison Counties in May, 1883, the appropriations for the State militia, the adoption of the Harper high-license liquor law, the veto of a dangerous railroad bill, etc.

The Governor was a Delegate at large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in June, 1884, where his first choice for President was John A. Logan, and second choice Chester A. Arthur; but he afterward zealously worked for the election of Mr. Blaine, true to his party.

Mr. Hamilton's term as Governor expired Jan. 30, 1885, when the great favorite "Dick" Oglesby was inaugurated.

J. W. Fifer

Joseph W. Fifer.

JOSEPH WILSON FIFER. This distinguished gentleman was elected Governor of Illinois November 6, 1888. He was popularly known during the campaign as "Private Joe." He had served with great devotion to his country during the Rebellion, in the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry. A native of Virginia, he was born in 1840. His parents, John and Mary (Daniels) Fifer, were American born, though of German descent. His father was a brick and stone mason, and an old Henry Clay Whig in politics. John and Mary Fifer had nine children, of whom Joseph was the sixth, and naturally with so large a family it was all the father could do to keep the wolf from the door; to say nothing of giving his children anything like good educational advantages.

Young Joseph attended school some in Virginia, but it was not a good school, and when his father removed to the West, in 1857, Joseph had not advanced much further than the "First Reader." Our subject was sixteen then and suffered a great misfortune in the loss of his mother. After the death of Mrs. Fifer, which occurred in Missouri, the family returned to Virginia, but remained only a short time, as during the same year Mr. Fifer came to Illinois. He settled in McLean County and started a brickyard. Here Joseph and his brothers were put to work. The elder Fifer soon bought a farm near Bloomington and began life as an agriculturalist. Here Joe worked and attended the neighboring school. He alternated farm-work, brick-laying, and going to the district school for the succeeding few years. It was all work and no play for Joe, yet it by no means made a dull boy of him. All the time he was thinking of the great world outside, of which he had caught a glimpse when coming from Virginia, yet he did not know just how he was going to get out into it. He could not feel that the woods around the new farm and the log cabin, in which the family lived, were to hold him.

The opportunity to get out into the world was soon offered to young Joe. He traveled a dozen miles barefoot, in company with his brother George, and enlisted in Company C, 33d Illinois Infantry; he being then twenty years old. In a few days

the regiment was sent to Camp Butler, and then over into Missouri, and saw some vigorous service there. After a second time helping to chase Price out of Missouri, the 33d Regiment went down to Milliken's Bend, and for several weeks "Private Joe" worked on Grant's famous ditch. The regiment then joined the forces operating against Port Gibson and Vicksburg. Joe was on guard duty in the front ditches when the flag of surrender was run up on the 4th of July, and stuck the bayonet of his gun into the embankment and went into the city with the vanguard of Union soldiers.

The next day, July 5, the 33d joined the force after Johnston, who had been threatening Grant's rear; and finally an assault was made on him at Jackson, Miss. In this charge "Private Joe" fell, terribly wounded. He was loading his gun when a minie-ball struck him and passed entirely through his body. He was regarded as mortally wounded. His brother, George, who had been made a Lieutenant, proved to be the means of saving his life. The Surgeon told him unless he had ice his brother Joe could not live. It was fifty miles to the nearest point where ice could be obtained, and the roads were rough. A comrade, a McLean county man, who had been wounded, offered to make the trip. An ambulance was secured and the brother soldier started on the journey. He returned with the ice, but the trip, owing to the roughness of the roads, was very hard on him. After a few months' careful nursing Mr. Fifer was able to come home. The 33d came home on a furlough, and when the boys were ready to return to the tented field, young Fifer was ready to go with them; for he was determined to finish his term of three years. He was mustered out in October, 1864, having been in the service three years and two months.

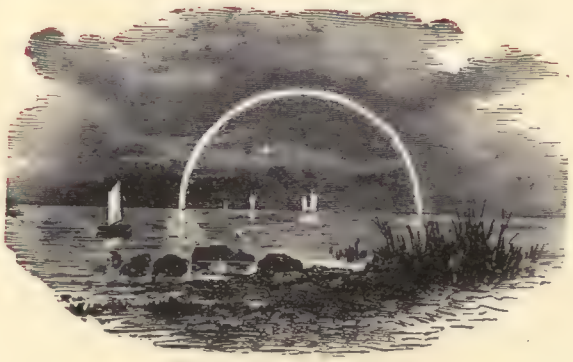
"Private Joe" came out of the army a tall, tanned, and awkward young man of twenty-four. About all he possessed was ambition to be somebody—and pluck. Though at an age when most men have finished their college course, the young soldier saw that if he was to be anybody he must have an education. Yet he had no means to enable him to enter school as most young men do. He was determined to have an education, however, and that to him meant success. For the following four years he struggled with his books. He entered Wesleyan University Jan. 1, 1865. He was not a brilliant student, being neither at the head nor the foot of his class. He was in great earnest, however, studied hard and came forth with a well-stored and disciplined mind.

Immediately after being graduated he entered an office at Bloomington as a law student. He had already read law some, and as he continued to work hard, with the spur of poverty and promptings of ambition ever with him, he was ready to hang out his professional shingle in 1869. Being trustworthy he soon gathered about him some influential friends. In 1871 he was elected Corporation Counsel of Bloomington. In 1872 he was elected State's Attorney of McLean County. This office he held for eight years, when he took his seat in the State Senate. Here he served for four years. His ability to perform abundance of hard work made him a most valued member of the Legislature.

Mr. Fifer was married in 1870 to Gertie, daughter of William J. Lewis, of Bloomington. Mr. Fifer is six feet in height and is spare, weighing only 150 pounds. He has a swarthy complexion, keen black eyes, quick movement, and possesses a frank and sympathetic nature, and naturally makes friends wherever he goes. During the late Gubernatorial campaign his visits throughout the State proved a great power in his behalf. His happy faculty of winning the confidence and good wishes of those with whom he comes in personal contact is a source of great popularity, especially during a political battle. As a speaker he is fluent, his language is good, voice clear and agreeable, and manner forcible. His manifest earnestness in what he says as well as his tact as a public speaker, and his eloquent and forceful language, makes him a most valuable campaign orator and a powerful pleader at the bar. At the Republican State Convention, held in May, 1888, Mr. Fifer was chosen as its candidate for Governor. He proved a popular nominee, and the name of "Private Joe" became familiar to everyone throughout the State. He waged a vigorous campaign, was elected by a good majority, and in due time assumed the duties of the Chief Executive of Illinois.

Morgan and Scott Counties,

ILLINOIS.



INTRODUCTORY.

THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to perserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.

Robert Hrachenhull

BIOGRAPHICAL.

ROBERT HOCKENHULL. This esteemed and highly respected citizen, is widely and favorably known to the people of Jacksonville. He was born in the town of Bunbury, Cheshire, England, on the 23d of November, 1816, and is the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Woodward) Hockenhull, and the eldest of their family of three children. The other two children, John and Sarah, are now deceased.

The genealogy of the Hockenhull family is trace able through many generations, and in days gone by, the male members were prominently identified with the local and political affairs of Cheshire, officiating as Sheriffs, and occupying other positions of responsibility and trust. Robert, our subject, came to the United States in the spring of 1838, and traveled extensively over the Western Continent. The prairie land of Illinois appeared to him the most pleasant stretch of country he had found, and he resolved to make his future home here. Six months after his arrival he returned to England, where he remained the following seven months. Finally persuading his parents to allow him funds to invest in the United States, he returned hither, accompanied by his brother, John, in the spring of 1839. They came directly to this county, and Robert established himself in the drug trade at Jacksonville, his brother John acting as clerk until 1845. The latter then secured a half-interest in the business, but it soon reverted to its former owner.

Mr. Hockenhull continued in the drug trade until 1865, when he sold an interest in his business to J. W. Young and S. B. Hardy, and at once formed a co-partnership with Edward R. Elliott & Samuel R. King for the purposes of banking, under the firm name of Hockenhull, King & Elliott. This institution has taken its place among the leading banking houses of the country, and is recognized as one of the most substantial, conservative, yet enterprising and public-spirited financial concerns in the country.

The marriage of Mr. Hockenhull and Miss Matilda McMackin, was celebrated in 1847, and to them were born the children named as follows: Elizabeth, Margaret, who died in infancy, Jennie, Sarah, John N., and Robert M. Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. M. A. Halsted, of Jacksonville; Jennie married Mr. T. J. Hook, of Jacksonville; Sarah married Rev. William J. Harsha, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, at Omaha, Neb.; John married Miss Aspasia La Salle, of Orange, N. J.; Robert M. married Miss May Weagley, of Jacksonville. The sons are both connected with the banking house.

Mrs. Matilda (McMackin) Hockenhull was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., and was the fifth in a family of nine children. She came with her parents to Jacksonville, in 1836, and after fulfilling in a most creditable manner the duties of a wife and mother, departed this life in the spring of 1882. Her family was of Scotch ancestry, and possessed in a marked degree the reliable and honest characteristics of that nationality. Mr. Hockenhull was married a second time to Miss Rebecca Rust, of Jacksonville, this event occurring in June, 1884.

Mr. Hockenhull during his early manhood voted with the old Whig party, and upon its abandonment cordially endorsed Republican principles. He was very conscientious regarding the right of suffrage, and refused to vote until he had been a citizen of the United States for seven years. He has become fully identified with the interests of his adopted country, and claims that he has the advantage of the native-born citizen in that he is an American by choice, while the other is an American from force of circumstances. Providence has blessed him with a competence, as a result of his labors. He has given liberally of his means for the establishment of worthy institutions, among them the Presbyterian Academy, and the church of that denomination, with which he is connected, while he has also assisted in the erection of the Illinois College building, and two Presbyterian Church buildings that were destroyed by fire. He has been a Trustee of the Illinois College for many years, and occupies a leading position among the men who have contributed to the growth and development of Morgan County.

A portrait of Mr. Hockenhull on another page of this work, is an important addition to its value, and will be viewed with interest by its many readers.

JOSEPH B. SWAIN represents the vigorous and wide-awake young farmers, natives of Morgan County, who are materially promoting its highest interests. He is managing his farm with signal success, and is fast acquiring a competence, although he is still a young man. He is a well-known figure in the civic and religious life of his community, and makes an able and popular public official.

He is the son of Thomas and Catherine Swain, natives of England. In pioneer times they came to Illinois, in 1831, and took up land in this county, on which they lived till 1864, when they purchased the farm now owned by our subject, on section 16, township 3 north, range 8 west, and immediately removed to it with their family. They resided here till 1885, when they took up their abode in Jacksonville, where they live in retirement, in one of its numerous pleasant homes, in the enjoyment of an ample income, the fruit of their united labors. They are people whose worth and high character are well known and appreciated. The father is well endowed with firmness and sound common sense, with decided opinions of his own. He has always been a strong Republican, and stood stanchly by the party when he was distinguished as being the first to cast a vote in its favor after five years of exclusive Democratic reign in this precinct.

Our subject was a boy of ten years when his parents removed to this farm, and here he was reared to a stalwart, independent manhood, and adopting the calling in which he had been thoroughly trained, when he was ready to establish himself in life, in the spring of 1875, he bought 115 acres of the homestead of his father, and immediately after his marriage brought his bride here to live, and entered upon the management of his property. His farm is in fine order, with substantial buildings, and equipped with first-class machinery of all kinds, and is classed among the finest estates in the vicinity. Mr. Swain has it well stocked with cattle, horses, and hogs of excellent grades, as he engages in general farming. He has two threshing machines and a corn sheller, also a sawmill which he operates in this part of the county in the proper seasons, making much money by his enterprise.

Mr. Swain has been twice married. His first wife was Luella, daughter of Blackburn Sims, one of the first settlers of this county. After a happy wedded life of two years the young wife died, in 1877, leaving one child, Edwin L. She was a sincere Christian, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her memory is cherished in the hearts of those who loved her.

In 1879 Mr. Swain was married to Miss Hannah Parrish, who has been to him a faithful wife, and is devoted to his interests. To them in their cozy home have come five children—Carl, Rilla, Edith, Lloyd and Homer—all of whom are living, and are enjoying fine educational advantages. Mrs. Swain's father, James L. Parrish, settled on the frontier of this State, in Menard County, and died last October at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Matilda Stout, survived

him but a short time, dying Jan. 1, 1889, aged seventy-nine years, passing away on the anniversary of her birth.

Mr. Swain is ambitious and progressive, and his high personal character, purity of aim, and fine business tact make his influence felt in the public and political life of his township, and in social and religious circles. He and his wife are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, are identified with all its good works, and he has been Superintendent of the Sunday School since he was twenty-one, and is also one of the Trustees of the church and of Ashland circuit. He has served as Justice of the Peace four years, and has been Overseer of the Poor of this Township for nearly seven years. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Oak Lodge No. 341, Ashland, Ill., and has filled all the offices of that lodge. He is one of the leading Republicans of this part of the county, and has been a member of the Central Committee some fifteen years.

JOHN VIRGIN is one of the most extensive farmers and stock raisers in Morgan County, and is the owner of one of its largest and most valuable farms, comprising 2,000 acres lying mostly in township 16, north; range 8, west. Here he has the most beautiful home (a commodious frame house of a good style of architecture, well and tastefully furnished, and replete with all the modern conveniences for making life comfortable,) situated in the midst of velvety lawns adorned with lovely flowers, shrubbery, maples, evergreens and other kinds of shade trees, the whole making a charming scenic feature in the landscape.

Our subject comes of good old Pennsylvania stock, and his grandfather, Eli Virgin, was born in Fayette County, that State, was bred to the life of a farmer, and in due time married and reared a family on the same farm where he had been born and had grown to manhood. He died on the old homestead at the age of sixty years, and there his wife, who lived to be seventy years old, also drew her last breath. Their son, John H., father of our subject was born April 19, 1796, and in 1820 he was married in Fayette County, to Miss Margaret, daughter of John Hughes, of Greene County, Pa. They continued to reside in their native state a few years and in 1826, with their little family and some of their household effects, they started for the wilds of Kentucky, and finally arriving in Greenup County, located there. A few years later, in 1830 they recrossed the Ohio River and established themselves in Knox County, Ohio. Thence they moved to Menard County, Ill., in 1851, and stayed their earthly pilgrimage and their remaining days were spent there in peace and plenty. The father passed to the world beyond the grave in October, 1858, aged sixty-four years, and the mother followed him in December, 1863, aged nearly sixty-six years. Of their six children, Eli, Mary and George were born in Pennsylvania, John was born in Kentucky, and Maria and Ruth in Ohio.

The early days of the life of our subject were paseed in Kentucky and Ohio, and when he accompanied his parents to Illinois he was in the prime of young manhood, stout of heart, strong of muscle, and clear headed, able to cope with anything that might interfere with his plans of making his life a success. In 1859 he came to this county and bought a part of the farm where he now lives. His capital at that time was rather limited, but not so his earnest confidence in his ability to do whatsoever he set out to do, and he bought 250 acres of his homestead at the rate of $30 per acre, going in debt to the amount of $2,000. In the years of hard labor that followed he worked to good purpose, and by the quiet force of persistent efforts, directed by sound discretion and constant devotion to duty, he succeeded where so many have failed and not only cleared off the indebtedness on his realty, but has added more to it by subsequent purchases till at present he owns one of the largest farms in this vicinity, nearly all of it in a body. His land is under a fine state of cultivation, and is amply provided with barns and other buildings for all necessary purposes. He usually raises 600 acres of corn each year, and never sells a bushel of it, except to accommodate a neighbor, but uses it all to feed his large numbers of cattle and hogs. He is engaged very extensively in stock-raising and generally feeds and ships about 300 head of cattle, and from 300 to 500 hogs a year. The entire farm is

under his supervision, and he has several tenant houses on the place for his workmen. He raises a good deal of fine fruit, and has an orchard of about six acres of choice varieties of apples, pears, peaches, etc.

Mr. Virgin was married in Menard County, in October, 1856, to Miss Mary E. Gibbs, and she has been to him all that a true and helpful wife can be. Her parents, William and Elizabeth (Hall) Gibbs, were born and reared in England, and accompanied their respective parents to the United States when young. They located near Baltimore, and from that city came to Illinois in 1840, and here spent their remaining days. Mr. and Mrs. Virgin have nine children living, as follows: Charles F., who married Hattie Lathom, and lives on the home farm; Hattie E., now Mrs. George Deweese, of this township; Clara M., now Mrs. Samuel Willet, of Springfield; Anna, Luella, John H., Byron, Leon, and Inez.

Mr. Virgin is a man of large enterprise and of more than ordinary intelligence and ability, as is seen in the shrewd management of his extensive interests, whereby he has acquired wealth. He is influential in public affairs, as a man of his position who has done so much to advance his adopted county ought to be, and for six years he served as County Commissioner for Morgan County, having been elected to that office in 1873. He and his family stand high in the social circles of the community, and are exceedingly hospitable, friend or stranger oft receiving a warm welcome in their charming home, and being royally feasted at their bountiful board.

HENRY M. MILLER. One of the finest fruit farms in Central Illinois lies on the Western limits of the town of Waverly, and belongs to the subject of this notice. As a horticulturist and nursery man Mr. Miller stands second to none in the county, andhas made of his calling an art and a science, taking a pardonable pride in the knowledge that he has excelled. He has a comfortable residence and surroundings, and is recognized as one of the solid citizens of the place, who has been identified with its most important interests.

Of excellent old New England stock and of Welsh ancestry, Mr. Miller was born in Litchfield, Conn., Jan., 23, 1826. This branch of the Miller family was first represented in the United States during the Colonial days by three brothers, one of whom settled in South Carolina and two in the New England States. Rev. Jonathan Miller, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Torringford, Litchfield Co., Conn., and was graduated from Yale College in 1777. While a student at Yale the British landed in New Haven, and young Miller, with his comrades, assisted in defending the town.

After being graduated from Yale Grandfather Miller at once entered the ministry of the Congregational Church at Burlington, Conn., where he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of sixty-three years. He was married and became the father of three sons and three daughters, among whom was Ebenezer, the father of our subject, who was born in 1799. Ebenezer desired to educate himself for the medical professon, but his father objected saying the profession was drifting into infidelity in regard to the Christian religion, and the aspiring youth abandoned his inclinations and became a manufacturer of clocks at Bristol. In this he was successful, but finally turned his attention to the manufacture of cloth. He was equally successful at this business until the financial panic of 1837, when he lost heavily, closed out and in the fall of 1840 sought his fortunes in the West.

The father of our subject, upon coming to Illinois brought with him about $1,000 in money and purchased 100 acres of land at $12 per acre. It had been but slightly improved, but by the exercise of diligence and economy the hardy pioneer succeeded in making a pleasant home for the family. He was rigidly opposed to slavery, and his house became a station of the underground railroad during the troublous times ensuing upon the agitation of that dismal question.

Before leaving Connecticut the father of our subject delayed his departure a few days in order to cast his ballot for James G. Birney, the first

Anti-Slavery candidate for the Presidency. From 1840 to 1856 he voted with the Abolition party, and in the year last mentioned cast his ballot for John C. Fremont, the first candidate of the Republican party. In 1860 and 1864 he voted for Abraham Lincoln, and died on the 17th of February, 1865. He was a man outspoken in his views and strong in his adherence to what he believed to be right. In religious matters he was an active member of the Congregational Church. The wife and mother, Mrs. Permelia (Hopkins) Miller was of English ancestry and was born in Connecticut. The Hopkins family were represented in New England for several generations and many of them became widely and prominently known.

To the parents of our subject there were born seven children, five of whom lived to mature years. Margaret, the eldest daughter, married Solomon Richards, and died in Connecticut in 1857; Sarah became the wife of F. C. Bushway and died at Lincoln, this State, some years later; Abbie P. married Joseph Johnson, and is living in Iowa; Helen P. was first married to George Ross, who died, and she then became the wife of J. E. Barrett; they are now living at Mt. Vernon, Iowa. The mother died at her home in Waverly, in March, 1883, at the age of eighty-three years.

The subject of this sketch was the only son of his parents, and was fourteen years old when they made the long journey from Connecticut to Illinois. They were in limited circumstances, and as young Miller was exceedingly anxious to obtain an education he worked hard, saved his money and realized at least a reasonable measure of his ambition. In 1849 he entered Illinois College, but on acconnt of failing health was obliged, after a few months, to return home and recruit. In 1853 he entered the law school of Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1855. He practiced law at New Haven, Conn., until 1862, then returning to this State opened an office at Springfield. The Civil War, however, broke in upon his plans and expectations, as it did upon those of many others, and there being little call for the exercise of his talents in this direction, he returned home. His father being then about to build a dwelling, Henry M. obtained his first instruction in downright manual labor by digging the cellar of the contemplated structure. In 1863 he became interested in Osage orange for fencing purposes, and planted seeds in a considerable quantity, from which he realized, by the sale of plants the snug sum of $2,470. He was the first man to introduce this species of fencing from Texas into this State, and which has become very popular for this purpose.

After the death of his father our subject remained with his mother, looking after the homestead, practicing law to a certain extent, but giving the greater portion of his time to the farm of forty acres which he purchased, and which he has by degrees transformed into one of the finest fruit farms of this locality. He has a large orchard planted with 700 apple trees of one variety. In the meantime he has always interested himself in local affairs, holding the various offices, and was the first Mayor of Waverly.

Politically, Mr. Miller voted first, like his father before him, with the Abolition party, but after its abandonment affiliated with the Republicans until 1878. He subsequently advocated the doctrines of the National Greenback party, of which he has twice been a candidate for Congress. He is a rapid thinker, forcible and energetic in his conversation, and thoroughly well informed.

Mr. Miller was first married to Miss Ann M. Rowe, by whom he became the father of one child, a son, Charles H., who is now a publisher in Springfield, Mass. His second wife was Miss Cynthia L. Hopkins, and of this marriage there were born two children, both of whom are living—Maggie L. and Walter E.

JOSEPH V. BRECKON. This young and enterprising farmer owns and occupies a farm of 181 acres—his father's old homestead—which is finely located in township 15, range 9, section 5. He purchased the interest of the other heirs to the property, and is carrying on the improvements commenced by his honored sire during the early settlement of this county. The land is under a fine state of cultivation, with good improvements. It is devoted principally to

general agriculture, but Mr. B. is also considerably interested in blooded stock, having a goodly number of Short-horn cattle together with horses and swine.

Our subject was born Aug. 26, 1864, and acquired his education in the district school. His life passed quietly and uneventfully during his boyhood and youth, and he learned farming in all its details from his father, who was a man of great enterprise and energy, and who conducted his labor in a first-class manner. The father, the Rev. Vickerman Breckon, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1828, and lived there until 1843, when he emigrated to America with his parents, William Breckon and wife. They came directly to Illinois and located on a tract of land in Morgan County. Vickerman, when a youth of seventeen years commenced the battle of life for himself with a capital of twenty-five cents, and one old horse worth about $35. He secured a tract of land and in due time his industry and perseverance were rewarded in the establishment of a good homestead. He was married Jan. 17, 1855, to Mrs. Elizabeth (Wilson) Stimpson, a native of his own country, and they became the parents of three children,—Joseph V., our subject, Sarah M. and James W. The daughter became the wife of Charles Hopper, of English birth, and a boot and shoe dealer in Jacksonville. They have six children—Thomas V.,Effie, Fletcher, Lena, Clara Belle and Freddie. James W. married Miss Emma L. Trotter, and is farming in this county.

The parents of our subject in about 1889, took up their residence in Jacksonville. They have been residents of this county for a period of forty-six years, and the father a goodly portion of this time has officiated as a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Joseph V., our subject, was married in Morgan County, this State, March 14, 1888, to Miss Effie L. Padget, who was born in Macoupin County, Ill., Nov. 1, 1864. She is the daughter of Joseph and Amanda Padget, the latter of whom died when Effie was but two years old. The father is still living in Macoupin County, where he is carrying on farming. Her only brother, Charles E., is a resident of Pendleton County, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Breckon are the parents of one child, a son, Paul, who was born Jan. 28, 1889. They are both members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. B. has been Librarian for three years. Politically, he is a strong prohibitionist and a zealous worker in the cause of temperance. The young couple are very pleasantly situated, and an engraving of their home appears in this volume. They have plenty of this world's goods, and are surrounded by hosts of friends.

ALBERT C. BROWN, M. D. Very few words in introduction are necessary in noting the career of the subject of this notice. He is a son of the late Isaac H. Brown, who was one of the most noted physicians of the county, and who not only commanded an extensive patronage, but for whom not only his patrons, but his acquaintances entertained a feeling of the warmest regard. Albert C. was born in Chicago, June 25, 1849, and completed his medical studies at Bellevue College, in New York City, in 1873. Prior to this he had read medicine under the careful instruction of his father and other tutors, and was graduated from Illinois College in 1870, after which he took a course of lectures at Rush Medical College.

Dr. Brown, after receiving his diploma, was the associate of his father in practice in Waverly, where he has since been located. He was married in 1875, to Miss Lucinda A., daughter of Platt and Flora A. Carter, and who was born in Sangamon County, this State. Of this union there were born two bright children, Fred and Carter. The Doctor, politically, inclines to Republican doctrines, and besides serving as a member of the School Board, has represented his Ward in the City Council.

Dr. Isaac H. Brown, obtained a brilliant record as a physician and Christian gentleman, his upright life and benevolent acts gaining him in a marked degree the esteem and confidence of his community. He was a lover of truth, and a devotee of science with the manifest desire to improve and elevate those with whom he became associated. He was born in Goshen, Litchfield Co., Conn., Oct. 20, 1805, and pursued his course of medical study for a time in Pittsfield, Mass. Later, he entered the College

of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of New York, from which he was graduated Feb. 20, 1828.

In the spring of 1829, Dr. Brown, the father of our subject, established himself in his profession at Avon, Conn., where he continued until the spring of 1838. He then emigrated to this State, and located in Quincy, where he remained about one year, then changed his residence to Waverly, this county, where he followed his profession successfully until his death, which occurred April 13, 1874. He had been married in Avon, Conn., July 29, 1834, to Miss Mary, youngest daughter of Chandler Woodford, and to them were born eight children: Jane A. married Frederick Curtis, and is now fifty-three years of age. William W., of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work, was formerly a banker of Waverly, and is now deceased; Lucy M. became the wife of Prof. E. A. Tanner, of Illinois College, Jacksonville, and is now forty-seven years of age; Georgiana died when about three years old; Oliver H. is in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad, and located at Topeka, Kan.; Albert C., our subject, was the fifth child; Frederick A. was employed as a teacher in Illinois College, and died in 1876; Sylvester S., also a railroad man in Topeka, Kan., with his brother.

Dr. Isaac Brown, politically, was a stanch Republican, and held some of the local offices, rather against his will, for he preferred giving his time to the duties of his profession. He was for many years a Deacon in the Congregational Church, and officiated as Superintendent of the Sunday School. He was a man greatly attached to his friends, frequently assisting them financially, and although living to a ripe old age, nearly attaining his threescore years and ten—his faculties remained practically unimpaired, and he continued to be a blessing to his community until called hence. The life of the physician of the pioneer days was one attended by many hardships, and of these Dr. Brown had his full share, but his energy sufficed to enable him to overcome many difficulties, and he enjoyed uniform good health until a few years prior to his demise.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were William and Mary (Hayden) Brown, the former a native of Hartland, Conn., and the latter of Windsor, that State. They came with their son, Isaac, to Illinois, and grandfather Brown established the first blacksmith shop at Waverly. Both spent the remainder of their lives here, and their remains lie side by side in Waverly cemetery.

RALPH C. CURTISS. Thirty-six years ago the eighteen-year-old State of Illinois was the cynosure of many an eye, especially among the young and enterprising sons of New England who emigrated to it in goodly numbers, contributed to its vigorous growth financially, and formed a part of the bone and sinew of its moral and religious elements.

With these pioneers came the subject of this notice, then a young man of twenty-two years. Although possessing limited means he was equipped with a good education, and engaged for eight years as a teacher in the infant town of Waverly. At about the expiration of this time he was married, and from that time forward interested himself in agricultural pursuits, by which he gained the competence he is now enjoying. He lives on a fine farm comprising 260 acres, occupying the southeastern part of section 22 in Waverly Precinct. A view of his comfortable home and pleasant surroundings appears in this volume.

Litchfield County, Conn., is the native place of our subject, and the date of his birth is March 5, 1831. He is the son of Erastus and Harriet (Tanner) Curtiss, who were likewise natives of Connecticut, and born in Warren; the former Sept. 20, 1789, and the latter in 1795. Mrs. Curtiss' father, Ebenezer Tanner, was a commissioned officer in the Revolutionary War. The parents of our subject were reared and married in their native place, where the father followed farming and spent his entire life. The household circle was completed by the birth of five children, who lived to become men and women. The eldest born, Charles H., and the second son, Franklin A., continue residents of Warren; Ellen H., is the wife of Ransom F. Everett of this county; Cyrus D., during the late Civil War enlisted in Company I, 101st Illinois Infantry, and served about one year when he was discharged on

account of his physical weakness. He died in June, 1865, leaving his wife with two sons—Charles F. and Winthrop.

The father of our subject was twice married, his second wife being Johanna Sturdevant, and of this union there were born three children, the eldest of whom, Homer S., during the war served in the 3d Connecticut Heavy Artillery, which was soon changed to Infantry, and assisted in the defence of Washington City. After the war was ended he came to this county, and died in 1875; Lucy J., Mrs. M. A. Strong, and Frances L., who married Austin R. Humphrey, are residents of Warren, Conn.

Erastus Curtiss was a man of more than ordinary ability, active in politics and bitterly opposed to the institution of slavery. He was one of the first in the movement of the liberty party, which insisted upon abolition, and being a man of means was enabled to exert a large influence. He died however, before being permitted to see the extinction of that institution. He was a man broad and liberal in his views, greatly interested in the cause of education, and gave to his children the best of advantages.

Our subject was a little lad of six years when he was deprived by death of the affectionate care of his mother. He remained with his father until a youth of nineteen years, attending school much of the time, then began teaching, and followed this several seasons in his native State. He was well fitted for this employment, having completed his studies in the State Normal School, which was instituted especially for the training of teachers. During his after labors in the State he introduced many excellent measures in connection with the school system, and was uniformly popular and successful.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Calista Lyman took place at the home of the bride in Sangamon County, Ill., in 1862. This lady is the daughter of Henry and Mercy (Sanders) Lyman, and was born in Sangamon County, Ill., July 14, 1834. Her parents emigrated from Vermont to Illinois during the early settlement of Sangamon County, where they spent the remainder of their lives. After his marriage Mr. Curtiss purchased 100 acres of his present farm, to which he added from time to time, and instituted modern improvements. He has substantial and convenient buildings, forest and fruit trees, all the requisite farm machinery and the general appliances of the well-regulated country estate.

Mr. Curtiss makes a specialty of stock-raising, and is in the enjoyment of a competence, to which he was assisted, as he generally admits, largely by the industrious efforts of his estimable wife. Mrs. Curtiss is a lady of great common sense and intelligence and highly esteemed by all who know her. Our subject and his wife have never been blessed with children of their own, but have reared several others, who were without home or friends, giving them proper training and good advantages.

As the son of an Abolitionist Mr. Curtiss could scarcely now be otherwise than a stanch Republican in his political belief. Although having extensive interests to look after he has frequently served as a delegate to the conventions of his party and exercised no unimportant influence in its deliberations. In religious matters he coincides with the doctrines of the Congregational Church.

WILLIAM WOODFORD BROWN, late cashier of the Waverly Bank, and widely and favorably known to the people of this county, met his death in a very unexpected manner at the Pacific Hotel in Jacksonville, on the 14th of May, 1889, by an overdose of morphine taken by mistake for quinine. He was a man generally respected in his community, where both his business and social relations had been of the pleasantest character, and his sudden taking off was not only a source of deep grief to his family and friends, but was generally regretted by the community. The main points of the testimony taken before the Coronor's Jury, conclusively proved that the drug was taken entirely by mistake, and whatever fault there was connected with the matter, lay with the person who prepared the capsules, and which were given to Mr. Brown as quinine. This he had been in the habit of taking quite freely, and it was known that he was strongly opposed to the use of morphine in any shape. A post mortem examination showed

him to be singularly free from disease, and he was thus cut down in his prime, at a time, when but for this sad accident, it would naturally appear that he might have been granted many years of life and happiness.

Our subject was born in Waverly, this county, March 26, 1839, and was the son of Dr. Isaac H., and Mary (Woodford) Brown, (further mention of whom will be found in the sketch of Dr. Albert C. Brown, on another page in this ALBUM.) The early years of his life were spent mostly in school, at the home of his parents. After leaving the schools of Waverly, he entered Illinois College in Jacksonville, and after completing his studies, embarked in the drug business in Waverly, which he prosecuted in company with a partner, until 1872.

Mr. Brown in the meantime had displayed more than ordinary business abilities, and, becoming quite prominent in local affairs, was employed as Deputy Circuit Clerk under Joseph W. Caldwell, which position he held four years. At the expiration of this time he entered upon his duties as cashier of the bank at Waverly, in which he was a stock-holder, and whose success was largely due to his excellent methods of transacting business, and his courteous treatment of the patrons of the institution. It is safe to say that his business interests were probably more extensive than those of any one man in Waverly. He left a valuable estate, consisting of bank stock, houses and lots in the town, and an interest in a farm in Macoupin County. He also carried a life insurance to the amount of $23,000. Politically, he was a decided Republican, and held the various local offices of his township. He was once a candidate for Sheriff of Morgan County, running far ahead of his ticket, and coming within nine votes of being elected. During the progress of the Civil War, he was one of the first to enlist with the three-months' men, and was only prevented from entering the regular army by physical disability. He was for twenty-eight years a member of the Masonic fraternity, and officiated as Master of the Waverly Lodge No. 118. A steady, thorough going business man, a genial, honorable gentleman, and an upright, substantial citizen, in his decease the county lost one of its most valued men.

Mr. Brown was first married to Miss Laura, daughter of A. A. Curtiss, who departed this life at their home, in Jan. 20, 1870, leaving one child. His second wife was Miss Mary Hobson, who survives him, and who is the mother of two children, Cornelia and Edward T. No one was more deeply attached to his family than Mr. Brown. He was prosperous in his business relations, beloved by many friends, and apparently was surrounded by everything to make life pleasant and desirable. The funeral was conducted by the I. O. O. F., of which he was an honored member, and the impressive ceremonies were attended by a large concourse of people. The last hours of Mr, Brown had been spent in pleasant conversation with a friend, and he had retired in his usual good health and spirits. When he did not make his usual appearance in the morning, and could not be aroused from without, his room was entered, and he was found in a state of coma from which it was impossible to awaken him, although he was breathing as his friends entered the room. Physicians were summoned, and everything possible was done to counteract the effects of the fatal drug, but in vain, and he breathed his last at 10:30 A. M.

MICHAEL BODDY. The attention of the the traveler passing the homestead of this gentleman is invariably attracted by the air of thrift and prosperity around it, and the evidences of cultivated tastes and ample means. Similarly, the attention of the reader is attracted to the fine engraving of his home, with its air of refinement and cultivated surroundings. The dwelling is set in the midst of evergreens and a tasteful shrubbery; there is a fine vineyard adjacent to the farm buildings, an apple orchard in good bearing condition, producing choice fruit, and other evidences of the enterprising and progressive agriculturist. General farming is carried on in this place, and Mr. Boddy is also quite extensively engaged in stock-raising. The property is pleasantly located on section 18, township 15, range 11, and came into the possession of the present proproprietor in March, 1868.

A native of Yorkshire, England, our subject was

born Feb. 20, 1829, in Thornton Parish, which was also the birthplace of his parents, Robert and Susannah (Hewbank) Boddy, both of excellent English stock. The Boddy family has been represented in that shire for several hundred years, and, with few exceptions, consisted of people honest and well-to-do. The father of our subject was the greater part of his life employed as keeper of a rabbit farm comprising 1,000 acres of land, where were bred annually thousands of these animals. He naturally became familiar with their habits, and was an expert in this line of business. He was taken away in the prime of life, however, when only forty-five years old. The wife and mother survived her husband many long years, coming to America with her children, and dying in this county when past the age of ninety years. She came of a long-lived race, some of her ancestry attaining the age of over one hundred years. They were mostly Wesleyan Methodist in religion, and stanch adherents of the principles of the founder of Methodism.

The subject of this sketch was born after the death of his father, being the youngest of the three children comprising his mother's family. At the death of her husband the mother was left in straightened circumstances, and Michael, as soon as old enough, was required to assist in the maintenance of the family. His advantages for education were very limited, but he was a thoughtful boy and embraced every opportunity to acquire useful information, so that, by the reading of good books and studying as he had opportunity, he became quite well informed. He remained a resident of his native county until after reaching his majority; then, in 1851, emigrated to America, settling at once in this county. Four years later he returned to England with the intention of enlisting as one of a staff corps during the Crimean War. Upon landing at Sebastopol an armistice had been declared, and young Boddy accordingly returned to his old home in Yorkshire. He then opened a store of general merchandise, which he conducted four years, and in the meantime was married to Miss Ann Harrison.

Some time after his marriage Mr. Boddy, accompanied by his wife, once more sought the shores of America, and, coming to this county the second time, located on a tract of land in township 15, range 11, where he confined his attention to agricultural pursuits, and was greatly prospered in his labors as a tiller of the soil, building up a comfortable homestead and accumulating something for his old age. In his labors and struggles he had the full sympathy and assistance of his estimable wife, who remained his faithful helpmate and companion until her decease. Sept. 20, 1882. She was born Jan. 22, 1834, and her history was similar to that of her husband in two respects. Both were natives of the same county in England, and both were reared in the doctrines of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Industrious and devoted to her family, she was not only deeply mourned by her immediate friends, but regretted by all who knew her.

Of his first marriage there were born to our subject a family of nine children, only two of whom are living—Ann and John—who remain at home with their father. The only one married was a daughter, Sarah, who became the wife of J. N. Harvey, and is now deceased. Mr. Boddy contracted a second marriage, in 1882, with Mrs. Mary (Parr) Harvey, a native of Leicestershire, England. Her father, William Parr, was nearly all his life in the employ of the Government at Belvior Castle, where he died, at the age of fifty-eight years. Her mother had been in youth Sarah Norton, of Lincolnshire. She lived to be eighty-one years old, and spent her declining years in the place of her birth. Both the father and mother were members of the Church of England. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Mrs. Boddy was the youngest. Two died in England, and five came to America.

Miss Mary Parr was first married, in Wisconsin, to John Harvey, who died in Illinois, March 3, 1878. Of this marriage there were seven children. Mrs. Boddy received a common-school education, and lived with her parents until her marriage. Our subject, upon becoming a voting citizen, allied himself with the Democratic party, and has held nearly all the offices of his township, in which he has been a prominent man for many years. His well-regulated homestead stands as a monument of

his industry and perseverance, and, in thus redeeming a goodly tract of uncultivated land from its original condition, he has contributed his full quota toward the development of his adopted county.

J. H. JEWSBURY. Few of the prominent, prosperous residents of Morgan County are "sons of the soil." The majority have been attracted hither by the fame of the broad prairies, and the pleasing aspect of the country, rich in prospects of future wealth. Some, however, have spent their entire life in the land of their birth, and amid adverse surroundings, have arisen to affluence. Such is the character, and such represents the career of J. H. Jewsbury, a successful farmer of twenty years experience. In this volume appears a view of his home, which is situated on a farm of 280 acres highly improved, and supplied with good buildings. Since 1865 most of his time has been passed on this farm.

He was born four miles northeast of Jacksonville, and is therefore a native of Morgan County, his birth occurring Oct. 2, 1840. He is the youngest son of Richard and Mary A. (Smith) Jewsbury, natives of Derbyshire, England. Richard Jewsbury was reared as a hardware salesman, while in England. He received an unusually good education in his mother country, and while yet a young man, was considered very talented. He married his wife in the county of his birth, and she, like himself, was possessed of a very good education. They lived in the town of Measam, near Atherton, and there three of their children were born: Richard S., now a resident of this county; John C., who lives on a farm in Bourbon County, Kan., and Thomas N., who became a saddler and harness-maker, in Jacksonville, Ill. It was in the spring of 1836, that the parents, with their three little children, sailed for America, and after a voyage of six weeks, they landed in New York City, and later proceeded to Toledo, Ohio. The wife and children remained in that city, while Mr. Jewsbury came on horseback to Morgan County. There he purchased what was known as the Porter Clay farm, being named for a brother of the great orator and Statesman, Henry Clay. This farm was mostly improved and well-stocked. He later returned to Toledo, and brought his wife and children in a one-horse wagon to Morgan County, shipping his household goods by rail and lake. When he came here he expected to find a new and undeveloped country, and preparing himself for any emergency, brought along a large supply, not only of the necessities, but also of the comforts of life, including a fine library of 300 volumes, which was, no doubt, the largest then to be found in this part of the State. After some years Richard Jewsbury sold his farm in this county, and located for about three years in Cass County, Ill. In 1846, during the period of their residence in that county, Mrs. Jewsbury died at the age of forty-three years. She was a consistent and earnest member of the English Church, and universally beloved.

In 1849, Mr. Jewsbury with his second son, John C., set out for California. His camping outfit was complete, and his mode of transportation was with wagons, drawn by ox-teams. He left Cass County in March, and crossed the Missouri River at St. Joseph, and westward over the trail then used by those seeking the gold fields. They reached the American Eldorado, in August, after a trip devoid of any startling incident. For some two years they mined with but little success, then bought a place near the coast, and engaged as farmers for three years, with but little better success than they had experienced in mining. Becoming tired of California, in the spring of 1854, they started home by the Isthmus route, taking passage on the same vessel that carried Gen. John C. Fremont, on his first trip from Panama to New York. After Mr. Jewsbury landed in New York City, he proceeded to Morgan County, and from that time lived with his children. His death occurred at the home of one of his sons, near Jerseyville, Jersey County, Ill., in February, 1886, when within two months of being eighty years of age. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and politically, a Democrat.

J. H. Jewsbury was well educated by his parents in the public schools of Morgan County. He lived at home with his father for three years after the death of his mother, and since that time, has earned his own living. He was married near Waverly, Ill.,

to Miss Lucinda E. Adams, who was born in the southwestern part of Morgan County, on April 2, 1846. She is a daughter of Phelps and Matilda A. (Jones) Adams, natives of North Carolina and Kentucky, respectively. Mr. Adams was born in 1815, and came to Morgan County with his father, John Adams, in 1832, they becoming necessarily early settlers. They located land in the southwestern part of the county, where John Adams died, aged about fifty years. Matilda A. Adams *nee* Jones, came North with her father, Thomas Jones, to Morgan County, in 1825, and here he died, aged seventy-two years. Her mother also died here when she was more than seventy years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams were the parents of eight children, Mrs. Jewsbury being second. After the children were born, Mr. and Mrs. Adams removed to Sangamon County, Ill., settling near Waverly. Mr. Adams died suddenly of heart disease, while on a visit to Jacksonville, in July, 1883. He was a good citizen, and trained in the Democratic party. His wife, who survives him at the age of sixty-seven, lives with her children, and is in good health.

Mrs. Lucinda E. Jewsbury was carefully reared to all kinds of domestic work, and was well educated. She is the mother of four children, one of whom, Joseph, died when he was seven years of age. The living are: Albert W., Frederick H., and Wilmuth P. Mr. and Mrs. Jewsbury attend the Christian Church, at Chapin. Politically, Mr. Jewsbury is an ardent Democrat. He is one of the very best citizens of Morgan County, and has attained his eminence as a business man and a neighbor, by strict attention to his own affairs, and fair dealings with all men.

WILLIAM A. BERRYMAN, one of the substantial farmers of Morgan County, was born in Barren County, Ky., Dec. 16, 1828. His career is a splendid object-lesson to illustrate the possibilities of a man who possesses energy, to become the owner of his own vine and fig tree. His father, William Berryman, was a native of North Carolina, and was born in 1794. He lived in that State until he attained his majority, when he removed to Washington County, Ky. At the age of twenty-five he married Mary Landers, of that county. Her people came from Virginia, but were among the earlier settlers of Kentucky. After their marriage they removed to Barren County, Ky., and lived there until the death of the senior Berryman, which occurred in 1860. Mrs. Berryman, the mother of the one of whom this sketch is written, died in 1873. In this family were twelve children, four of whom are living. John M., married Zurilda Scott, of Barren County, Ky.; Susan married Zachariah Buckingham, of Tennessee; Sarah married William Jones, of Barren County, Ky.; Benjamin married a lady in Iowa; they now live in Texas, and have seven children. Green married a Miss Queen, of Iowa. He was a volunteer in the late war, and died in Arkansas in 1862.

The subject of our sketch married Mrs. Nall, of Morgan County. Her people came from Muhlenberg County, Ky., and were among the first settlers there. In company with two sisters and their husbands, she came to Macoupin County, this State, in 1834. She is of German ancestry as was her husband. Six children have been born to this couple, three of whom are living, whose records are appended: Levi married Isaac Hill's daughter, of Morgan County, and is following agricultural pursuits. They have one child, Goldie. Isabelle, married John Heddick, of Macoupin County; they have three children, two of whom are living,—Ada and Osay. Henry A. married Clara Dugger; he is a farmer.

The wife of the subject of this sketch is the mother by her first husband of the following family, and whose record is as follows: Franklin married Martha Evans, of Morgan County, and is now living in Clay County, Neb. They have nine children: Eva, Hannah, Serva, Anna, Amy, William, Frank, Mamie, and Minnie. Franklin was a volunteer in the late war in the 32d Illinois Infantry, serving in Company H, commanded by Capt. Ross. He served nine months when he became blind while in the line of duty, and is now the recipient of a pension from a grateful country, amounting to $72 a month. Susan married Haden Berryman, brother of the subject of this sketch.

George L. Woodward

He is dead but the widow is now living in Morgan County with her seven children: Belle, William, Carlin, Frank, George, Julia and Lizzie. Felitha, deceased, married Felix Berryman, also a brother of the subject of this sketch; they had four children: Benjamin, Oscar, Mary and Charles. Nancy, deceased, married Eli Austin, of Morgan County; three children were born to this couple: Eli, Mary and Bert. Malinda, deceased, married John Scott, of Barren County, Ky.; they had four children: Dora, Ailsie, William and Hannah. Hannah, deceased, married John Crisswell; two children were in this family, Edgar and Clara. Eliza died at the age of seventeen, while Elizabeth and Russell died in infancy.

William Berryman, whose name appears at the head of this sketch, commenced an active life poor, working on a farm at monthly wages. He slowly ascended the ladder of success until now he owns a farm of 320 acres, and has also aided his children to a start in life. He is now enjoying the fruits of his early industry and intelligence. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and politically, he votes the Democrat ticket.

HON. ISAAC L. MORRISON. This book contains portraits of many illustrious men, whose names are indelibly impressed upon the history of Morgan County. Among these valuable engravings, certainly an important place belongs to that of the Hon. Isaac L. Morrison, Attorney and Counselor at Law. He took up his residence in the city of Jacksonville (then an unimportant village), in 1851, almost forty years ago. He was born Jan. 20, 1826, in Barren County, Ky., and is the son of John O. and Elizabeth (Wilbourn) Morrison, who were natives, respectively, of Virginia and North Carolina. After their marriage they settled, about 1793, in Garrett County, Ky.

The paternal grandparents of Isaac L. Morrison, Andrew and Polly (Burdett) Morrison, were natives of the North of Ireland. Grandfather Morrison emigrated to America at an early day in time to do good service as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He fought for his country's freedom, but his earthly warfare ceased prior to the termination of the conflict. The patriots met with many disastrous defeats in 1777, one of the most serious being sustained in the battle of Brandywine. There the starving soldiers were cruelly slaughtered, and left to die on the battle-field or linger in pain for days and weeks. Among the fatally injured in this battle was Andrew Morrison, who gave his life for the land of his adoption. On the mother's side the grandfather of our subject was James A. Wilbourn, a native of North Carolina, who removed to Kentucky in 1800. There he engaged in farming during the remainder of his life.

John O. Morrison, the father of our subject, departed this life in Barren County, Ky., in 1841. His wife, Elizabeth, survived him a period of twenty-two years, her death taking place in Barren County, in 1863. She was the second wife of Mr. Morrison, who, by his first marriage had become the father of six children. Of his union with Elizabeth Wilbourn there were born seven children, of whom Isaac L., our subject, was, with one exception, the youngest.

Young Morrison continued a resident of his native State until he reached his majority, acquiring his education in the Masonic Seminary at LaGrange, of which he was a student two years. He subsequently read law in the same town, and was admitted to practice in the courts of Kentucky, in September, 1849. Two years later, however, he came to Illinois, locating in Jacksonville, and was one of its pioneer attorneys. He formed a partnership, in 1861, with Cyrus Epler (now Judge of the Circuit Court), which continued until 1869. The firm then became Morrison, Whitlock & Gallagher, and was in operation until the death of Mr. Gallagher, in 1871. Since that time the firm has maintained an enviable reputation as Morrison & Whitlock.

The energy and intelligence of the young attorney were given ready recognition by the people of Morgan County, and it soon became evident that Mr. Morrison was destined for a prominent position among his fellow-men. He was elected on the Republican ticket to the House of Representatives, in 1876, and served three terms thereafter, closing his services in 1883. He was one of the Republican delegates to the State Convention, which es-

tablished the platform of that party in Illinois. Later, in 1864, he was a member of the Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President. He has for a period of over thirty years taken an active interest in politics, and has done most excellent service in the upholding of party principles. His law practice has resulted in the accumulation of a good property, and he lives at his ease in one of the finest homes in Jacksonville.

The marriage of Isaac L. Morrison and Miss Anna R. Rappeljie, was celebrated July 27, 1853, in Jacksonville. Mrs. Morrison was born in New York City, and is a lady of fine literary attainments, and rare social qualities. The union of this gifted couple was blessed by the birth of two children, Miriam W., and Alfred T., both residents of Jacksonville. The family are connected with the Episcopal Church, which they regularly attend.

Mr. Morrison has been identified with the Jacksonville National Bank since the time of its organization. He is general solicitor for the Jacksonville & Southeastern Railroad, and rated as one of the ablest attorneys of the State of Illinois. As a citizen, he is public-spirited and liberal, progressive in his ideas, and highly esteemed among the people who have known him so long and so well.

JAMES H. SILCOX. The career of this gentleman has been one of more than ordinary interest as that of a man who began in life at the foot of the ladder with no capital, except that with which nature has endowed him, and who struggled up slowly but surely until he attained a good position among men and accumulated a competence. He is now retired from active labor and is spending his declining years amid the comforts of a pleasant home in the village of Concord. He is the owner of a good farm in township 16, range 11, comprising 385 acres, which is well improved, well watered and admirably adapted to stock-raising. Of this industry Mr. Silcox made a specialty while on the farm, and to this it is still largely devoted.

With the exception of eight years spent in Cass County, this State, Mr. Silcox has been a life-long resident of this county, which owns him as one of its sons. He was born in what was then the unimportant little town of Jacksonville. Nov. 26, 1834, and is the son of Solomon Silcox, who was born and reared in East Tennessee. The latter was bred from a boy to farm pursuits, and was married in his native county to Miss Jane Keaton, who was also of Southern birth and parentage. The parents of our subject continued to reside in Tennessee until after the birth of two children—William and Polly—when they resolved to emigrate North, and accordingly coming to this county, took up their residence in the hamlet of Jacksonville. After some years they removed to Beardstown, where the father died at the age of seventy years. He is remembered as a good man in the broadest sense of the term, kind in his family, generous and hospitable with his neighbors, and one who uniformly exerted a good influence upon those around him.

The mother of our subject survived her husband many years and spent her last days in Whitehall, Greene County, this State, where her death took place upon the day she was eighty-two years old. She was a lady possessing all the womanly virtues and in every way a suitable companion of such a man as her husband. Both were members of the Christian Church. James H., our subject, was the fifth in a family of eight children and with his younger sister, Mrs. Jane Black, is the only one now living. He was reared to man's estate under the parental roof and when reaching his majority started out for himself, and has built up his own fortune without any financial assistance.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Elizabeth C. Gish, was celebrated at the home of the bride in the township where they now live. Mrs. Silcox was born in Iowa and came to this county with her parents when quite young. Her father was accidentally killed by being thrown against a tree while riding on horseback at a rapid rate. The wife and mother is still living. After the death of her first husband she was married to Jacob Long who also met his death accidentally, being thrown over a bridge by the upsetting of his buggy at an embankment. Mrs. Long has now attained to the age of threescore and ten years.

Mrs. Silcox was one of the younger members of

a family of four children, of whom there is living one besides herself—her brother Frank who is a resident of Morgan County. She is a lady of more than ordinary intelligence and great energy of character. Of the children born to her and her husband, three died in early childhood. Their eldest son, Charles, has the chief management of the homestead in which he is assisted by his brothers William and Robert as partners. Chester looks after the live-stock interests of his father. James and Richard live with their parents in Concord. Jane is the wife of John Erickson and resides on a farm not far from the homestead. Lilly and Dolly are with their parents.

Mr. Silcox upon becoming a voting citizen identified himself with the Republican party, and during the late Civil War officiated as Deputy Provost Marshal.

JUDGE HERBERT G. WHITLOCK, Counselor and Attorney-at-law, a native of this county, was born in the city of Jacksonville, during the time it was an unimportant hamlet, over fifty years ago, on the 24th of November, 1831. His parents, who had come to Illinois during its pioneer days, were John and Mary (Sheppard) Whitlock, natives respectively of Virginia and North Carolina. The paternal grandparents were William and Rosanna (Sheldon) Whitlock, natives of Virginia and Tennessee, and the grandfather a farmer by occupation.

Grandfather Whitlock came to Morgan County as early as 1829, and took up a tract of Government land along its southern line. There he carried on agriculture by the imperfect methods of those days, built up a comfortable home and spent the remainder of his life. He was the father of a large family of children, nine in number, and those who were permitted to survive were eventually numbered among the substantial citizens of that region. John, the father of our subject, came to this county the year previous to the removal of his father, accompanied by his wife and three children. He located on land four miles from the present site of Jacksonville, where he labored and accumulated a good property. Here five more children were added to the household circle, all of whom lived to mature years, and seven still survive. These are Rosanna, Mrs. Hairgrove, of Jacksonville: Serena, Mrs. Taylor, of Washington; Minerva, Mrs. Hairgrove, of Waverly, this county; Eveline S., Mrs. Vermillion, of Frankfort, Mo.; Mary E., Mrs. Nichols, of Howard, Kan.; and Della, Mrs. Harper, of this county. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Lewis and Alice (Johnson) Sheppard, natives respectively of Virginia and England. Grandmother Sheppard emigrated to America with her parents when a young girl twelve years old. Grandfather Sheppard was a well-educated man and taught school during his younger years. He came from Kentucky to this county in 1829, settling on a tract of land which he cultivated, and all through life followed his profession of teacher in addition. He also settled in the southern part of the county, and this family also included nine children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Grandfather Sheppard served in the War of 1812, and was at the battle of New Orleans. He spent his last years at the old homestead in this county. Both the Whitlock and Sheppard families trace their ancestors to England.

The subject of this biography spent his younger years with his parents on the farm, until reaching his majority. As a boy at school he had been studious and fond of his books, and now resolved to become further advanced in practical knowledge. Entering Jacksonville Berean College, he continued as a student there until July, 1859, then commenced teaching and reading law. He pursued the latter in the office and under the instruction of Hon. I. L. Morrison, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, and was admitted to the bar in 1866. In the meantime he had been employed in the Quartermaster's department in the army, at Cairo, Ill., and in 1862 became a member of the staff of Gen. Logan, and was employed in the duties attendant thereon until the close of the war.

Mr. Whitlock commenced the practice of his profession in the city of Jacksonville, operating for a time alone, but subsequently formed a partnership with William Gallaher which continued two years. In February, 1869, the firm was changed

to Morrison, Whitlock & Gallaher, and continued thus until the death of Mr. G., in 1871. Since that time it has been Morrison & Whitlock. It is well known throughout this part of Illinois, as both members are men of strong intellect, extensive readers and thoroughly well informed.

Our subject was elected to the County Judgeship in 1865, holding the position a period of four years, and was Trustee of the asylum for the insane from 1872 to 1876. He was also a member of the School Board in his city four years. He is a man warmly interested in education, and all enterprises tending to elevate the people and advance their welfare. There has presided over his home for the last twenty years, one of the most estimable ladies of Morgan County, who in her girlhood was Miss Fanny M. Woods, and to whom he was married Oct. 19, 1869. Mrs. Whitlock was born Feb. 6, 1848, in Carlinville, Macoupin County, and is the daughter of Dr. Levi and Martha (McClure) Woods, who were born respectively in Franklin, this county, and Lebanon, Tenn. They are now both dead. Mr. Whitlock, politically, votes independently, aiming to support the men whom he considers best worthy to serve the interests of the people. His pleasant and attractive home is located on East State street, and is the frequent resort of the many friends of himself and his excellent lady. He is in the enjoyment of a good property and all the comforts of life.

GEORGE W. BURNETT. The sons of the pioneers of Morgan County have reason to be proud of their position as such, especially when they have improved the talents bestowed upon them, and have preserved the self-respect, which, whatever may be a man's fortunes in life, will in time almost invariably gain him a worthy position among his fellow-men. The career of Mr. Burnett has been uniformly prosperous, he having been spared many of the trials and adversities which are allotted to some, but he has pursued the modest and unassuming course which has gained him many friends who would stand by him, even should misfortune overtake him. He is numbered among the substantial farmers of this county, and has a fine estate on section 27, township 14, range 8.

Our subject was born in the township where he now resides April 3, 1831, and is the son of Isham and Lucinda (Van Winkle) Burnett, who are widely and favorably known throughout this section as forming a part of its pioneer element. He was reared to farming pursuits and given such education as was afforded in the log cabin school-house of that day, during a few months in the year. He resided with his parents until a man of twenty-seven years, but in the meantime, had secured a part of the land comprising his present farm, and had been engaged in its cultivation.

At an early day several families from the East settled near the present homestead of Mr. Burnett, and established a store, a blacksmith shop, a grist and saw mill, a very good school, and a church. The dwelling now occupied by our subject, was erected by Franklin Miner, a member of the colony. Mr. Miner met his death accidentally at the mill, and subsequently the remaining members of the colony removed to other parts of the county. On the 6th of May, 1858, occurred the marriage of Mr. Burnett with Miss Mary J. McCormack, who was born in this county, and is the daughter of John and Jane McCormack. The newly wedded pair settled upon the present farm of our subject, which then comprised eighty acres of land given him by his father, and to which he added from time to time until he became the owner of 1,300 acres. He has given four of his sons each a farm ranging from 160 to 240 acres, all improved, and he has still over 400 acres left. In addition to general agriculture, he has engaged largely as a live-stock dealer, with very profitable results.

Seven of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Burnett, are still living, one daughter having died at the age of seven years. These are named respectively, Marshall, Everett, Oscar, Fred, John, Emma, and Lucinda. The private business of Mr. Burnett has occupied about all his time, and he has never desired office; he has mingled with political matters very little, although keeping himself well posted upon events of general interest, and giving his support to the Republican party. Mrs. Burnett is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

although in belief a Presbyterian, having joined the former on account of there being no Presbyterian Church in this vicinity.

John McCormack, the father of Mrs. Burnett, was born in Nicholas County, Ky., in 1801, and was the son of James and Elizabeth McCormack, natives of Gettysburg, Pa. The family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and was represented in Pennsylvania at a very early day. James McCormack was a gunsmith by trade, and was married in Pennsylvania to Elizabeth Gregory. Later he removed to Kentucky during the pioneer days of Nicholas County, where he became the father of a large family, and spent his last days.

In Nicholas County, Ky., John McCormack grew to manhood and was married. He lived there until 1834, then coming to this county, entered a tract of land near which the village of Franklin afterward grew up. He only lived, however, a few years thereafter, departing hence in 1838. The six children born of this union, are recorded as follows: James R. died in this county; Elizabeth married John Newport; Catherine became the wife of G. Atchinson; Nancy married M. Sanders; Mary, Mrs. Everett, was the youngest daughter; John A. was killed in a collision on a railroad, while serving as a soldier in the late Civil War. Mrs. McCormack survived her husband for a period of twenty-five years, devoting her life to her children, and had the happiness to see them grow to a happy manhood and womanhood. Both she and her husband were Presbyterians, and among the first members of Pisgah Church.

ANDREW A. DYER. Probably no counties in Illinois have been more thoroughly settled up by intelligent and enterprising men than those with which we have to do in this volume, and Mr. Dyer is in no wise behind his neighbors as a thorough and progressive farmer. He came to his present place in 1881 and has eighty acres of thoroughly cultivated land on section 1, township 15, range 11. Besides this, he owns sixty acres more on the same section, which is partially improved with some excellent pasture.

Prior to his removal to this place, Mr. Dyer owned a farm on township 15, range 12, where he lived four years. He has been a resident of this county since 1874, and made his home for a time with his uncle. He was born in Jonesboro, Tenn., July 7, 1850, and is the son of John Dyer, who at the time of the birth of our subject was Sheriff of the County. He was also born in East Tennessee, and mainly engaged in agricultural pursuits. The mother in her girlhood was Miss Paulina Whitlock, a native of Tennessee and born near Jonesboro. The parents were married in that State and the father lived upon and conducted a farm until 1853, when they removed to Illinois and lived in Scott County and other places in the southern part of the State for many years. The mother died in Scott County in 1859, when about forty years of age, from cancer. She was a good woman and an active member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

The children of the parental family comprised four sons and two daughters. One son, William, during the Civil War enlisted in Company C, in an Ill. Infantry regiment and met death on the battle field of Shiloh. He was at the time acting as Lieutenant. The eldest, James, is employed as a book-keeper in Pittsburgh, Cherokee Co., Kan. He served in the Union army three years, and was once slightly wounded. John is Deputy Circuit Clerk, and makes his home in Winchester, Scott County. He served in the army ninety days. Rebecca, the only sister living of our subject, is the wife of William White, who was shot by the hot-heads of Missouri during the war. Mrs. White is yet living, making her home in Canton, where she is carrying on a good business for herself.

The subject of this sketch was but a lad when his parents came to Illinois. A few years later his father removed to Pleasant View, Cherokee Co., Kan., where he died when about fifty-five years old. He was a Whig during his early life but later became identified with the Democratic party. Our subject has been familiar with farm life from boyhood and naturally chose this as a vocation. When ready to establish a home of his own, he was married in Jacksonville, in July, 1876, to Miss Sarah E. Liter. This lady was born in this county, July 16, 1857. Her parents, Abraham and Elizabeth (Liter)

Liter, were natives of Kentucky, and came to Illinois at an early day, settling on land from which they constructed a good farm, and where the father made his home for the long period of forty years. He died in August, 1880, while the death of the mother took place two years prior, when she was seventy years old. Both were active members of the Christian Church.

Mrs. Dyer was the youngest child of her parents, whose family consisted of four sons and four daughters; one son and daughter are deceased; the others make their home mostly in Illinois and Kansas. The Liter homestead is situated in township 15, range 10, and there Mrs. Dyer was reared to womanhood. She acquired her education in the common school, and became mistress of those housewifely duties the knowledge of which has so much to do with the comfort and happiness of a home.

Of her union with our subject there have been born four children, one of whom, Leroy, died at the age of four months. The others, Olie, Henry, E., and Stella F. are at home with their parents. Mr. Dyer votes the straight Democratic ticket, and with his estimable wife is held in high respect in his community.

THOMAS LEE, a son of one of the earliest pioneers of this county, has spent all his life within its limits, and is recognized as one of its most successful farmers and stock raisers. He has a beautiful homestead, finely improved, with a set of tasteful, modern buildings, and the machinery necessary for carrying on agriculture after the most approved methods. He is located on section 16, township, 15, range 11.

Mr. Lee was born July 4, 1839, and is consequently approaching the fiftieth year of his age. His father, George Lee, was a native of Yorkshire, England, and the son of a Yorkshireman, who operated a small farm, and with his estimable wife spent his entire life on his native soil, both dying at an advanced age. George Lee was one of the younger members of a family of ten children, and remained under the parental roof until a youth of seventeen years. Then he set sail for the United States, and made his way directly to this county, where he commenced the battle of life for himself as a farm laborer. After his marriage he began operating land on his own account, first in this county, but later removed to Macoupin County, where he died at the age of seventy years.

The mother of our subject was, in her girlhood, Miss Mary Audas, a native of Yorkshire, and the daughter of John Audas, whose first wife, the mother of Miss Mary, died when the latter was a child of eight years. He was then married to a lady whose first name was Elizabeth, and soon afterward came with his family to America. They settled on eighty acres of land, which is now the property of our subject, Mr. Lee, and where Mr. and Mrs. Audas spent their last days, dying when quite well advanced in years. The mother of our subject also died on this farm, when only forty years of age; both she and her husband were members of the Methodist Church.

Our subject is the second child and eldest son of his parents, whose family comprised four sons and three daughters. One son and one daughter are now deceased. Thomas, our subject, like the others, was reared on the farm, and trained to habits of industry, while he obtained his education in the common school. He chose farming for his life occupation, and when ready to establish a fireside of his own was united in marriage with Miss Martha J. Hall. This lady, like her husband, is a native of this county, and was born Sept. 18, 1838. Her parents, William and Elizabeth Hall, are now deceased. They were among the pioneer settlers of this county, and lived to be quite aged. They were born and reared in Yorkshire, England, and crossed the Atlantic early in the thirties. They were active members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and were of that kindly and hospitable disposition which endeared them to all who knew them.

Mrs. Lee was reared to womanhood in the home of her parents, and by her marriage with our subject became the mother of nine children, three of whom, Sarah E., Ida and Nellie E., died when quite young. Mary, the eldest daughter now living, is the wife of Thomas H. Eades, and they live on a farm in Woodson County, Kan. Minnie I. is the wife of Samuel I. Coultas, and they reside in

this county, on a farm near Lynnville. George W., Mattie J., Clara E. and Eva L. are at home with their parents. Mr. Lee, politically, supports the principles of the Republican party, and with his wife and family belongs to the Methodist Protestant Church, in which he officiates as Steward.

JOHN KILLAM. It is the province of the biogorapher to correctly chronicle the history of persons who have passed away, and to record their virtues, that the living may profit thereby, and in the present instance it may be said that John Killam died, leaving behind him a name that is the synonym for all the virtues that cluster around a man who made his mark in the world, unaided and alone. The younger men and women that are now on the stage of life can have no better pattern by which to form their characters than that of John Killam.

Mr. Killam died at his home in township 15, range 11, on the 11th day of August, 1885, at the age of seventy-five years. He was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to America with his father, Samuel Killam, whose biography is given in another part of this volume. He was a resident of Illinois from the time he arrived in this country until his death, and of Morgan County, with the exception of six years that he resided in Woodford County. Mr. Killam sustained a reputation of being a thrifty farmer and stock raiser. His industry and intelligence aided him in building up a beautiful home, and in improving a farm that is a model of the husbandman's skill. He was married, in this county, June 25, 1839, to Miss Phyllis Jordan. She was born in the city of Derby, England, April 11, 1804. She came of English ancestry, having been the daughter of Harvey and Susannah (Rowlston) Jordan, now both deceased. Her mother died in Detroit, Mich., while the family was on their way to Illinois from England. This occurred in 1836, and her burial place is in Detroit. She was fifty-four years old when she died, and belonged to the Methodist Church. The father of Mrs. Killam, Harvey Jordan, died in Morgan County, at the home of his daughter, in 1853, at the age of seventy six years. He died in the Episcopal faith. To him and his wife were born three children, Mrs. Killam being the eldest. Her only sister is living in San Francisco, Cal. She is the widow of John Spencer. Mrs. Killam's only brother, William Jordan, died in Missouri, at the age of seventy years.

Harvey Jordan, the father of Mrs. Killam, concluded to emigrate to America, and accordingly he embarked at Liverpool, England, and landing at New York, he there made up his mind to seek land in Illinois, and while enroute his wife died at Detroit, as before indicated. Here he lived in Morgan County continuously for many years.

Mrs. Killam is now living on the old homestead, spending her last days quietly. She is the mother of no children, but she and her husband have been the foster parents of four children: Elizabeth Mawson, wife of Robert Heinbrough; they are farmers near Jacksonville. Louisa *nee* DeSollar, wife of Robert Davidson, is living in Wapello County, Iowa. William DeSollar married Sedarah Bobbitt, and they are living on Mrs. Killam's farm. Ann Killam married John Ranson; they are living on a farm near Jacksonville. It will thus be seen that Mr. and Mrs. Killam were possessed of charitable characteristics, and that in rearing to manhood and womanhood homeless children, they are entitled to be called philanthropists. Mrs. Killam is a member of the Methodist Church, having lived in that faith for many years.

BAZZILL DAVENPORT, Esq. The fifty-six years of the residence of this gentleman in Jacksonville compass his entire life, as here his birth took place, Jan. 26, 1832. His parents were Ira and Nancy (Henderson) Davenport, natives respectively of Virginia and Ohio. Ira Davenport left the Dominion with his parents when a child, they emigrating to Ohio, where he was reared to manhood in Pickaway County. He there remained until 1829, assisting his father in developing one of its best farms. There also he was married.

The parents of our subject came to this county

in the year above mentioned, bringing with them two children. The father now departing somewhat from his former occupation, engaged in general merchandising and milling, and acquired a good property, continuing to reside in the vicinity of Jacksonville until his death. In company with one Mr. Fitzsimmons, he operated the City and Morgan Mills. He was a prominent man in the county, and in 1845 was elected Sheriff, serving two years. In 1848 he was elected to the same office to fill a vacancy, and held it successively for a period of seven years. He also engaged in pork-packing. A man energetic, capable, and of excellent judgment, he was closely identified with the growth and development of Morgan County, together with that of the city of Jacksonville. He was an active spirit in most of its leading enterprises, and among other responsible positions held the office of Treasurer of the Blind Asylum for many years before his death. He was then succeeded by his son, David S., who held the position until his death, in 1876. Upon the death of David it was given to Bazzill, our subject. The three discharged its duties for a period of twenty-five years.

Ira Davenport, politically, was an Old Line Whig during his early manhood, and later affiliated with the Republicans. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother is deceased, her death occurring in December, 1835. The parental household included seven children. Bazzill pursued his first studies in the subscription schools of this county. About 1850 our subject and his brother, Brackston, started for California, going overland by team, setting out on the 9th of April. They arrived in Sacramento City on the 22d of August following, but soon afterward returned east as far as Ringold, Cal., where they established a grocery and provision house, which they operated until the spring of the year following. Then, dividing the spoils, they struck out in different directions, entered the mines, and were engaged in searching for gold until 1857. They were quite successful in their labors, and deciding to return home, took passage on a steamer, crossing the Isthmus on the 4th of July.

Soon after his return to Jacksonville, our subject began clerking for his father in the flour and feed store, and was thus employed until the spring of 1872. He was then elected City Assessor and Collector, which office he held four years. The two years following were occupied in the settlement of the estate of his brother David. Mr. Davenport was elected Justice of the Peace in 1877, holding the office four years and being re-elected. In 1885 he was appointed Public Administrator for the county—first under Gov. Beveridge, and has received the appointment from each successive Governor since.

The 31st of December, 1861, witnessed the matrimonial alliance of our subject with Miss Mary E. Metcalf, a native of Greene County, this State. Mrs. Davenport was born Dec. 30, 1842, and was the daughter of William and Sarah (Buchanan) Metcalf, natives of Kentucky. Their family consisted of four children, and she was the eldest. She received a good education, being for a time a pupil in the Jacksonville Female College, and remained under the parental roof until her marriage. Of this union there were born two children, sons—Ira W. and Fred. The elder is now a student at Yale College, and a very bright and promising young man, and has been elected Superintendent of Public Schools of the city of Jacksonville. He was graduated first from the High School at Jacksonville, then from the Illinois College, and subsequently became a teacher in the Blind Asylum, where he continued two years. He commenced in the primary department, and in three months had been promoted as one of the principal instructors of the institution. He resigned this position to enter Yale. Fred completed his studies in Illinois College, and is now a student of the Renssalaer Polytecnic Institute at Troy N. Y.

Mrs. Davenport was a lady of many excellent qualities, and a prominent member of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church for a number of years. Her death took place on the 30th of June, 1885. Of this body our subject also has been a member and was Treasurer for many years. Politically, he votes the straight Republican ticket, and in the I. O. O. F. has been through all the Chairs of his Lodge—Urania, No. 243—of which he is now Deputy, besides holding the same office

RESIDENCE OF CHARLES COX, SEC. 35. T. 16. R. 10. MORGAN CO.

RESIDENCE OF SEBASTIAN KUMLE, ALEXANDER, ILL.

in Ridgely Encampment, No. 9, and the Jacksonville Rebecca Degree, No. 13. The family residence is No. 503 East State street. The Squire's office is on the north side of the Square, No. 43½. He is a general favorite in the social and business circles of his community.

SEBASTIAN KUMLE, the owner of 520 broad acres of land, usually may be found at his homestead in township 15, range 8, where his interests have centered for many years. He may be most properly termed a self-made man, having worked his way up from a modest beginning to a good position socially and financialy. From his substantial German ancestry he inherited the qualities requisite to the formation of an honest man and a good citizen, and is thus regarded most unquestionably by all who know him.

A native of the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, our subject was born Jan. 20, 1830, and lived there until a young man of twenty years, receiving a good education in his native tongue, and becoming familiar with agricultural pursuits. He was always thoughtful beyond his years, and saw little in his own country to encourage him in carrying out his ambition for the future. He finally decided to emigrate to America, and shipping from the port of Bremen landed in New York City after a safe voyage on a sailing-vessel.

Soon thereafter, leaving the metropolis, young Kumle proceeded southwestward across the Mississippi to St. Louis, Mo., where he sojourned two years. Thence he came to this county from Jacksonville, went into the country, and found employment as a farm laborer. He was thus occupied one year, and the next rented a tract of land and commenced farming on his own account. The next important event in his life was his marriage, in 1852, with Miss Gertrude K. Rushe, a native of his own country, who emigrated to America with her brother in July, 1850.

Mr. Kumle operated as a renter until 1863, and in the meantime had accumulated sufficient money to purchase 140 acres of land. This was mostly under cultivation, but there were no buildings upon it. He put up a house and barn, and gradually added the other buildings necessary for his convenience. Later he purchased 185 acres, which constitutes the present homestead. It will thus be seen that he was prospered from the beginning. He always made it a rule to live within his income, and was prompt in meeting his obligations. In addition to general agriculture, he raises in large numbers cattle, horses and swine, making a specialty of the latter and of Norman trotting and saddle horses. In this industry he has been particularly successful, achieving an enviable reputation.

To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born five children, the eldest of whom, a son, Joseph, is a well-to-do farmer and stock-raiser; he married Miss Mary Dayton, and they have three children—Fred, William and John. A. L. married Miss Ella Coultas, is a farmer by occupation, and the father of two children, a son, Harry, and a babe unnamed; William F. and John Emil remain at home with their parents; Mary is the wife of Hardman Seller, a native of Germany, who crossed the Atlantic when fifteen years old, and is carrying on farming in this county; they have five children—Gertrude, Kate, Mary, Ann E. and Joseph.

Mr. Kumle, with his family, belongs to the Catholic Church. In politics he votes independently, aiming to support the principles and not men. It certainly should be a matter of pride to Mr. Kumle and his family that their surroundings are so pleasant as to elicit praise from passers-by. To an equal extent will the view of their home, given in this volume, attract the admiration of many readers.

CHARLES COX. Within the past few years the young men of Morgan County, who were born within its precincts and educated in its institutions of learning have stepped to the front to take their place among its agriculturists, its business or professional men, and are doing their share in the maintenance of its varied and extensive interests.

Among the most intelligent, wide-awake and prominent of these stands the subject of this sketch, who, notwithstanding his comparative youthful-

ness, has already gained a sure footing among the solid, substantial members of the farming community of township 16, range 10, the place of his nativity, and is, indeed, considered one of the leading horse-breeders in this part of the county, being the possessor of some fine blooded registered animals and fast trotters. He manages two farms in township 16, range 10; his home farm on section 35 and another which he rents, comprising 176 acres on sections 3 and 34. Both are provided with good buildings and have every convenience for prosecuting agriculture successfully. A view of his home place appears in this volume, showing its improvements and surroundings. His farm is neatly fenced, and eighty acres of it are under a high state of cultivation, while a neat, roomy dwelling and substantial barns adorn the place.

Our subject is the son of the late Charles and Francina (Phillips) Cox. (For genealogy see the sketches of his brother Hardin Cox and of John Phillips.) He is of good pioneer blood, and was born Feb. 9, 1865, on the farm where he still makes his home. He was reared on the old homestead, and received the rudiments of a good education in the district schools, afterward taking a course at the Jacksonville Business College, where he ranked well as a scholar. When he was but nineteen years of age our subject took upon himself the responsibilities of married life, and Jan. 30, 1884, his union with Miss Jennie N., daughter of David and Ellen (Shields) Belchy, was consummated. In their pleasant household three children have blessed their happy wedded life, namely: Beulah, Alberta and Harold. As we have seen Mr. Cox devotes himself to farming and has met with more than ordinary success in his vocation. He is noted especially as a breeder of fine horses, and has some registered stock that is classed among the best in the county. He has a fine dark-gray Percheron, No. 14,123 French, No. 8,396 American, and keeps from ten to fifteen brood mares of high grades. He is the owner of the celebrated trotter, Red Pepper, which is a very high-bred horse, direct descendent of Maud S., although not a registered animal.

Our subject is gifted with a clear brain, steady purpose, and great force of character, and is an honor to the citizenship of his native county that looks to him and her other young sons to do good service in the support of her institutions and interests, to extend her wealth, and aid in giving her the proudest place among her sister counties. He is a young man of correct habits and fine principles, and he and his amiable wife are among the most influential members of the Baptist Chapel at township 15, range 10. Mr. Cox has mingled somewhat in the public life of his township, for which he is eminently fitted, and as School Director for three years has done what he could to promote the cause of education.

THE REV. FRANKLIN W. PHILLIPS, M. D., for many years Superintendent of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind, was born in Montgomery County, Ky., Nov. 5, 1827, and died at Jacksonville Jan. 17, 1888. His father, William Phillips, was a minister of the gospel, and descended from the old historic and highly esteemed Phillips family of Maryland. Both he and his wife died in Cincinnati, Ohio, and the subject of this sketch became for three years, during his boyhood, an inmate of the household of an uncle, at Paris, Ind. In 1840 he returned to Cincinnati, and entered Woodward College—now known as Woodward High School—from which he withdrew for the purpose of learning the carpenter's trade. Having made a profession of Christianity, and becoming a member of the Methodist Church, he, in 1845, began preparation for the ministry, and in 1848, after a rigid examination, he was admitted to the Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His health having become impaired, he was reluctantly forced, in 1856 to withdraw his connection from Conference and to locate. In doing this, Mr. Phillips was obliged to temporarily surrender the hope and ambition of his life. In the meantime, having read medicine, he attended lectures at the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, and soon afterward began practice as a physician at the town of Livermore, McLean Co., Ky. He entered at once into a good practice at that place, afterward removing to Todd County, Ky., where he remained until 1864, when he began to cast around for a new

location. The result was, his investigation brought him to the conclusion that Illinois offered him a better field for his talents, and in the last year mentioned he removed to this State. His health having been restored, he believed it was his duty to re-enter the ministry, which he did by joining the Illinois Conference, and during the succeeding ten years he preached at Mattoon two years, Jacksonville four years, Springfield three years, and Danville district one year. In June, 1874, he was made Superintendent of the Institute for the Education of the Blind, and while in that office introduced many reforms, and placed that great institution in the front rank of its kind in the United States. In his death the State sustained an irreparable loss.

Dr. Phillips was married at Mackville, Ky., in Oct., 1853, the daughter of Rev. Richard J. Dungan being the happy bride. She is now (1889), and has been for some years, the Matron of the institution over which Dr. Phillips so successfully presided for fourteen years.

In glancing at this brief sketch, it will be seen that Dr. Phillips was a man of more than the ordinary mould, and that the characteristics of industry, intelligence, integrity and influence were blended in him. In his management of the great institution for the amelioration of the sightless wards of the State, the Doctor exhibited rare ability, and though it is a common thing for humanity to praise the dead, in this case the duty is not perfunctory, but is one which becomes a pleasant task to all persons who were ever associated with Franklin W. Phillips.

THE REV. JOHN M. GIBSON is a native of Rutherford County, Tenn., and was born Feb. 3, 1821. He came to Morgan County in 1830, in company with his father, James Gibson. His grandfather was James Gibson, Sr.

The subject of our sketch had two brothers and two sisters—William A., Cullen C., Martha M. and Rebecca M. William married Delila Fanning, of Morgan County; he is a minister of the Dunkard Church; their children are: Charleton, Merriman, Ellen, Hannah, James T., Mary, Lydia and Martin. Cullen C. was married to Nancy J. Dougherty, of Kentucky; he is a minister of the Dunkard Church and has twelve children, as follows: Cirildee, James, John, Charles, Hannah, Sarah, George, Derinda, Isaac, Cullen, Henry and Lizzie. Martha M. married Hezekiah Cain, of Scotland County, Mo.; he is a Baptist minister; they have six children—Sarah, James, William, David, May and Julia. The subject of this sketch married Mary Davidson, who was born in Alabama, Feb. 19, 1829. Her parents Joshua and Elizabeth (Sharp) Davidson, came to Morgan County in April, 1831. Mr. Davidson died in 1844, while Mrs. Davidson lived until July 6, 1876. Mrs. Gibson's ancestry dates back to Germany, Scotland and England. She had seventeen brothers and sisters, seven of whom are living, as follows: David, James, Thomas, Albert, William, Martha, Felitha. David married Rebecca Gibson, sister of the subject of this sketch, who died, leaving one child, Mary, who married Phillip Cox, of Macoupin County; the last named couple had three children—Charles, Ernest and Wilbur. David's second wife was Caroline Gouse, *nee* Montgomery, by whom he had four children—Belle, Emma, Harvey and Clara. James married Louisa Norville, to whom three children were born—Elmer, Lavina and Melissa. Thomas, who is an orange culturist in Florida, married May Phillips, and has three children—Amy, Annie and James. Albert is a widower, and is living in Missouri. William, who is a school-teacher, married Mary Seymour, of Morgan County, to whom were born four children—Hattie, Allie, Martin and Marvin (twins). Martha married Gideon Jennings, and they are living in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory; they have eight children—Henry, Granville, Irene, Anamenda, Alice, Susan, Hannah and Charles. Felitha married William McCurley, of Morgan County; they have seven children—John H., Amanda, Alice, Louella, Ezekiel H., Mary and Zeruah.

The subject of our sketch is the father of nine children—John M., Elizabeth, George C., Hannah, James W., Albert D., Mary E., Richard Y. and Julia. Of these, John M. married Phœbe Carlyle, of Morgan County; they are now living in Douglas, Kan., on a farm, and have three children—

Samuel, John and Mary Ann. Elizabeth married John H. Van Winkle, of Morgan County; he is postmaster at Franklin; they have five children—George, Charles, Albert, Helen and Chester. Hannah married Samuel Carlisle, who is dead; they had three children—Ethel, Earl and Eula. James married Mary Lyons, of Morgan County. Albert married Miss Seymour, of Morgan County. Mary E. married William Duncan, of Franklin, who is a school-teacher; they have four children—Gladys, Glenn, Bruce and Welcome. Richard is single and at home with his father. Julia married Eli O. Mansfield, a Miller of Franklin.

John M. Gibson is the owner of a splendid farm of 175 acres, with good buildings; he does a general farming business, raising cattle, horses, hogs and grain. He was ordained as minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Oct. 3, 1875, and is a local preacher.

Mr. Gibson, politically, is a Prohibitionist, and is President of the Franklin Prohibition Club. He is a conscientious man, a good neighbor, and the world is better for containing such men.

MICHAEL KENNEDY, late of township 15, range 11, this county, was born near Geory, in County Wexford, Ireland, in June, 1824, and departed this life at his home in township 15, range 11, Feb. 3, 1888. He was a man widely and favorably known throughout his community, successful as a farmer, upright as a business man, and one who contributed his full share to the enterprises calculated for the best good of the people around him. The homestead which he built up on section 3, stands as a monument to his thrift and industry. It was a wild unbroken tract of land when he purchased it, in September, 1864, and by the exercise of persevering industry he constructed from it one of the most comfortable homes in the Precinct. Later he purchased a farm on section 3, in the same township, which is partially improved.

Mr. Kennedy came to this county in 1848, one year after landing in the United States. He commenced life here as a farm laborer, being without other means or resources than his stout muscles and resolute will. In due time he began operating upon rented land, until having saved enough to purchase eighty acres in the southeast part of the county. This he sold later, and moved to a more congenial neighborhood, and at the time of his death left his children sufficient to insure them against want.

Of pure Irish stock, our subject was the son of Thomas Kennedy, a farmer of County Wexford, and who spent his entire life upon his native soil, living to the age of about threescore years. He had been reared in the faith of the Catholic Church, in which he carefully trained his children, and to which his son Michael adhered until the time of his death. He was married in early manhood to Julia Dun, a native also of County Wexford, and who came of a very excellent family. She also was a life-long Catholic, and died in Ireland at the age of sixty-five years. To her and her husband there were born six children, all of whom lived to mature years and acquired a good education, especially Michael, who was ambitious to learn, and possessed more than ordinary intelligence. Michael Kennedy was the second son and child in a family of four sons and two daughters, the latter of whom remained in their own country. Bessie died soon after marriage; Maria, Mrs. Kingsley, was a resident of Clydesdale, Scotland, and died March 22, 1889; the youngest son, James, died in Ireland at the age of twenty years; Patrick died shortly after landing in the United States, in St. Louis, Mo., leaving a wife; Thomas is a single man, and residing near Iron Wood, Mich.

Our subject after completing his education learned the trade of a tanner, in his native county, but had not worked at this very long when he conceived the idea of emigrating to America. He started out on the 2d of April, 1848, crossed the Channel, and took passage at Liverpool on a sailing-vessel, which, after a pleasant voyage of six weeks and four days, landed him safely in New Orleans. He lived there and in St. Louis and vicinity until the spring of 1849. He then made his way to this county, where, after a number of years, he was married, in 1856, to Miss Anna Rogers.

Mrs. Kennedy was born near Rosscommon, in

County Rosscommon, Ireland, where she was reared to womanhood and given a good education. She came to the United States with some friends of her parents, and for a time sojourned in Boston, Mass. Later she came to this county, and not long afterward was married to Mr. Kennedy. She departed this life at the homestead, in 1873, at the early age of thirty-five years. Of her union with Mr. Kennedy there had been born six children, three of whom are deceased: Julia A., who died at the age of twelve years; Maria died in infancy; Patrick S., who died at the age of eight years; Thomas L., a farmer by occupation, is operating his own land, which he is rapidly bringing to a good state of cultivation, and effecting good improvements; Mary C., a very intelligent young woman, is keeping house for her brothers; James F. makes his home with his brothers and sisters. They have all been well educated, and the boys, politically, affiliate with the Democratic party. The family is well known throughout this part of the county, and is held in universal respect.

JACOB H. PEAK was born in Anderson County, Tenn., on May 26, 1829. His father, Absalom Peak, came to Scott County, Ill., Sept. 29, and died May 23, 1867. He married Rebecca Butler, whose parents lived and died in Anderson County, Tenn. Their marriage occurred in 1822. The old lady is now living in Scott County on the farm taken up by her husband in the first decade of the present century. She was the mother of ten children. The following six of whom grew to maturity: Sallie, Germania, Jacob H., Luke, William and Mary J.

Sallie was married twice. Her first husband was C. T. Gillham, by whom she had two children, Harriet and Delos. Her second husband was I. J. True, by whom she was the mother of four children. She is deceased. Luke went to California in 1853, where he married and is now farming in Merced County, that State; William married Jane Leib, and is farming in Scott County, this State. They have two children: Charles and Leo D.; Mary married John W. Morrison. They are now living in Vernon County, Mo., with their four children: Charles, Delos, Willard and James.

Jacob H. Peak married Matilda Campbell, whose father came from Tennessee. In her father's family there were six children, four of whom are living: Newton J., James P., Mary Jane, and Matilda. Newton J., married Susan Simmons. They are now residing in Scott County, and have six children: Ann, Mollie, Lucy, Lizzie, Lois, and Norman; James P., married a Miss Bacon, and is now living near Odell, Gage Co., Neb. They have four children: Minerva, Ralph, Ira and Matilda. Mary Jane married George W. Camp. They reside in Riggston this State, and have eight children: Charles, Mark, John, Cynthia, Joseph, Alice, Fannie and Florence.

Mr. Peak, whose name appears at the beginning of this sketch, was the father of seven children, four of whom are living: Mary J.. Kate, Dora and Lula. Kate married Sherman Luttrell, and is the mother of two children: Rova May and Lois. Alice (deceased) married Jacob Bowyer of this county. She left three children, who are living with their grandfather. Their names are Scott P., Mary J., and Herschel.

When Mr. Peak commenced life his possessions consisted of a horse, saddle and bridle, but by hard work on a farm, he accummulated enough money from his monthly wages to buy a place containing 118 acres of partially improved land, soon after his marriage. He afterward sold this farm and purchased a quarter section of land in this county, adding each year thereto until he now owns 330 acres of rich Illinois prairie. This farm is all under a high state of cultivation, and upon it have been erected good buildings. He does a general farm business and is eminently successful. He is one of that class of farmers who believes that if anything is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well, and upon that precept he has built up a reputation as a farmer whose method of operations might be profitably imitated. His wife and children are members of the Christian Church.

Mr. Peak, politically, is a sound Democrat, and firmly believes in the principles of his party, although he has kept aloof from politics and has held no office except that of Township Trustee, a position whose duties were discharged in his usual

painstaking manner. He has often served on the county juries and as a Juryman has invariably given satisfaction. In a summary of his life Mr. Peak may be truly called a representative Illinois farmer.

Among the pleasant homes of Morgan County, views of which appear on these pages, few are more attractive externally or internally than the country residence of Mr. Peak. It portrays the comforts of rural life amid the pleasant prospects of Nature.

HARDIN COX is thoroughly identified with the extensive agricultural interests of Morgan County as one of its energetic and successful farmers and stock-raisers. He is pursuing his calling on the place where his father located after marriage, township 16, range 10, and where he was born Oct. 17, 1847. He comes of good old pioneer stock, his grandfather, Jeremiah Cox, having come here with his family from their old Kentucky home, in the fall of 1829, in the very early days of the settlement of the county, and cast his lot with the few settlers that had preceded him to this section of Illinois. He spent the remainder of his life on this homestead, which by hard labor he developed from the wild prairies, and here he died Dec. 3, 1862, at a ripe old age. He was born in Washington County, Md., and at the age of six months was taken by his parents to Kentucky, where he grew to manhood. For many years prior to his location in Illinois he was a resident of Litchfield, Grayson Co., Ky. He was twice married. The wife of his early manhood was Harriet R. Briscoe, to whom he was married April 30, 1820. She was born Oct, 3, 1803, and died July 17, 1823, leaving two children, namely: Charles, the father of our subject; and Eliza, who married John Huffman, and subsequently died. Over four years later, Dec. 3, 1827, he was again married, to Margaret Yates, a native of Washington County, Ky., and born June 25, 1805. To them were born eleven children, of whom ten survive. The wife and mother lived for many years thereafter, passing away Nov. 2, 1882.

Charles Cox, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, and was a lad of eight years when his parents brought him to this county, where he grew to maturity. He was united in marriage with Miss Francena H., daughter of Spruce Phillips, whose sketch is published in this volume. They became the parents of eight children, as follows; Hardin, the subject of this sketch; Evan, deceased; Mary, deceased, was the wife of William J. Miller; Jeremiah; Hannah, Mrs. James H. Long; Harriet, now Mrs. John T. Sample; Lizzie, deceased; and Charles. The father was bred to the life of a farmer, and followed that vocation with financial success until his death, April 27, 1885, at the age of sixty-four years, one month, and three days. He was a good man and a reliable citizen, who possessed the confidence and respect of all about him. His wife survived him until May 28, 1888, when she too passed to the great beyond, aged sixty-two years, four months, and ten days. She was a true and consistent member of the Baptist Church, and we may remark in this connection that the paternal ancestry of our subject for some generations belonged to the Christian denomination, with the exception of his grandfather, who was converted from that faith to Catholicism by his second wife.

Hardin Cox, of whom these lines are a brief life-record, was reared on the homestead where he was born, and where he still lives, spending a part of his early life in Jacksonville, where he attended school and gained a practical education. When it came time to choose his life work, he selected that of a farmer, to which his tastes, as well as his early training adapted him, and is now conducting with marked success the farm which his father gave him. It comprises 240 acres of land under high cultivation and well improved, having a fine set of buildings and all the modern conveniences for carrying on farming so as to obtain the best results.

To the wife who presides so pleasantly over his home, making it comfortable and attractive not only to the members of the household, but to all others, Mr. Cox was married near Somerset, Ky., on the 4th of February, 1885. Her maiden name was Mattie J. Saunders, and she is a daughter of G. W. and Jane (Long) Saunders, natives, respectively of Virginia and Kentucky, and residents of the latter State. Two children, Mabel S. and H.

Charles, have come to gladden the home and wedded lives of our subject and his amiable wife. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Cox was engaged in teaching in one of the prominent seminaries of Kentucky for three years.

Mr. Cox in 1873 removed to Chicago and engaged in the live-stock commission business with Robert Strahorn & Co., drawing a salary of $1,800 per year for three years. At the expiration of that period he returned to his farm, where he has since passed his time, with the exception of three months, during which time he was solicitor for B. F. Harrison & Co., Chicago.

Mr. Cox is prompt and methodical in his habits, which, combined with steady industry and thrifty management, have been the means of his achieving an assured success while yet in the prime of life. He and his wife are members in good standing of the Baptist Church, and the record of their lives shows them to be true Christians. Mr. Cox is conservative in his political views, and coming from a Democratic family, follows in the footsteps of his forefathers in politics.

JOHN J. GOODPASTURE. Men have come to this county from all points of the compass, and the most of them have possessed those habits of industry and perseverence which have enabled them to build up comfortable homes and become reputable and praiseworthy citizens. Second to none in his township is the subject of this notice, who is pleasantly located on section 21, township 16, range 11, where he has a fine farm of 160 acres and besides this owns eighty-seven acres in another part of the same township. With the exception of five years spent in Nemeha County, Kan., he has resided on this farm since the fall of 1864. Mr. Goodpasture was born in Overton County, Tenn., about 1815, of parents who were natives of Virginia. His father, Abraham Goodpasture, after his marriage settled in the western part of Tennessee where he lived until about 1826, then came to Illinois and took a tract of government land two miles east of the present city of Jacksonville, where he lived until 1838. Then selling out he purchased land in township 16, range 11, where he built up a comfortable homestead and died in 1866, at the age of over eighty years.

The mother of our subject, was in her girlhood Miss Hannah Williard, daughter of William Williard, a Revolutionary soldier who fought at the battle of Yorktown and in many other engagements under Gen. Wayne. He was a favorite with his commander and was one of those selected to assist in the taking of Stony Point. He spent his last years in Illinois. The mother of our subject survived her husband a number of years, and died at the home of her son, John J., in 1882, when quite aged.

The subject of this sketch was a little more than an infant when his parents came to this county, where he has spent nearly his entire life. He was first married to Miss Emily Long, a native of his own State, and who like him came with her parents to this county when quite young. She became the mother of three children, and departed this life at the homestead in January, 1849, while in her prime.

The children of this marriage were all daughters; Harriet became the wife of John Alexander, and died in Kansas, leaving one son; Hannah is the widow of B. H. Job, and is also a resident of Kansas; Mary J., is the wife of William Layton, and they reside on a farm in Cloud County, Kan.

Our subject contracted a second marriage with Miss Mahala Rayborn, a native of Tennessee, who came to Illinois in her youth and after the death of her mother. Her father afterward died in Tennessee. Our subject by his present marriage is the father of three children, one of whom, Maggie, died when an interesting young woman. Sarah is the wife of D. K. McCarthy, and they are living on a farm in the same township as our subject; Samuel married Miss Belle Long, and they also occupy a farm not far from the Goodpasture homestead.

Our subject, politically, does not confine himself to party lines, but aims to support the men whom he considers best qualified to serve the interests of the people. Aside from filling the office of Justice of the Peace he has had very little to do with public affairs, preferring to devote his best efforts to his

farming interests. He has one of the pleasantest homes in the county and one which indicates in a forcible manner the enterprise, industry and good taste of the proprietor.

LARKIN B. SMITH. The enterprise of this gentleman has placed him in the front rank among the successful farmers and stock-growers of this county. He has a fine estate, embracing 573 acres of land, 140 in the homestead proper, which is located on section 16, township 16, range 11. He has occupied this since the spring of 1867, since which time he has given his attention mostly to the breeding of fine horses and cattle, of which he has a goodly assortment, and is in the habit of carrying off the blue ribbons.

During his early manhood Mr. Smith, having much mechanical genius, was engaged for some time as a carpenter and joiner, but farming being more congenial to his tastes, he finally changed his occupation, although this talent has served him well in this direction also, and been the means of saving hundreds of dollars. He purchased his first land direct from the Government and this he still occupies. He was one of the pioneers of this county, coming to it as early as 1835, and lived with his parents at what is now Glasgow, south of Winchester, in Scott County, and which place was laid out by his father. Scott was then embraced in Morgan County. The family removed to what is now Morgan, about 1839.

A native of Washington County, Ky., our subject was born four miles from the town of Springfield, Jan. 14, 1816, and is the son of Ashford Smith, who served under Gen. Harrison, in the War of 1812, as First Lieutenant in the battle of Tippecanoe. He was born in Virginia, and was the son of John Smith, of Fredericktown, where he spent his entire life engaged in farming pursuits, after having served as a Captain in the Revolutionary War. He married a Virginia lady and became the father of a large family.

The father of our subject was reared in Virginia, and when a young man repaired to Springfield, Ky., where he learned the trade of a tanner and currier and where he lived for about fifteen years. At the expiration of this time he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In Washington County, Ky., he married Miss Mary Wright, daughter of William Wright, a Virginian farmer and an old Revolutionary soldier. Mr. Wright took up his residence in Kentucky, and was there married to Miss Elizabeth Burdeen, and they spent their entire lives in Washington County. In payment for his services as a soldier Mr. Wright obtained a warrant for a large tract of land, and after settling upon it occupied himself with its improvement.

The parents of our subject after their marriage settled in Springfield, Ky., where the father followed his trade of a tanner most of the time, until coming to Illinois, in 1835. Here he selected a tract of land in township 16, range 11, where he built up a comfortable homestead and lived to be eighty-seven years old. The wife and mother died at the age of seventy-seven, prior to the demise of her husband. Both were members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and in politics Mr. Smith was an old line Democrat.

The subject of this sketch was next to the eldest of his parents' ten children, five sons and five daughters. He was quite young when coming with them to Illinois, and spent his life thereafter until his marriage, in this county. His first wife, Miss Nancy J. Nash, was born in Coles County, this State, but was brought by her parents to this county when quite young, and here was reared to womanhood. She died at the homestead in 1849, in the prime of life, leaving one child, Isaac N., who married Miss Sarah Moss, a sister of George M. Moss, whose biography will be found elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Smith was a sufferer from consumption, and was ill for some time before her decease. She was a lady possessing many friends, and a member in good standing of the Methodist Church.

Our subject in due time contracted a second marriage, with Miss Martha Goodpasture, who was born in Overton County, Tenn., July 10, 1826. She was less than one year old, when her father, Abraham Goodpasture, came to this county. A further notice of the family will be found in the

biography of John J. Goodpasture, on another page in this ALBUM. Mrs. Smith received a common-school education, and remained a member of the parental household until her marriage. Of this union there were born twelve children, three of whom are deceased, namely: William, Melvina and Elvina, the two latter twins. The eldest son living, Thomas J., married Miss Maude Zook, and they live on a farm in township 16, range 11. Larkin B. married Miss Jane Richardson; M. Alice is the wife of John Ham; Marshall married Miss Ada Morrison; Sydney married Miss Maria Decker. The above all live in the same township. Elizabeth J. is the wife of Julius Laughary, and they live at Arenzville, in Cass County. Lewis A. and Richard P. make their home with their parents, the former engaged as a teacher, and the latter assisting his father on the farm.

Mr. Smith cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, and is a sound Democrat, first, last and all the time. He has served as Justice of the Peace, and occupied various other positions of trust. He is in all respects looked upon as a representative citizen, one who has contributed his full quota to the building up of his county.

GEORGE W. MILLER, physician and surgeon, and a resident of Woodson since 1872, was born in St. Charles County, Mo., May 11, 1842. His parents, Robert and Magdalene Simons) Miller, were natives of Virginia, and the father a farmer by ocupation. The latter was born Feb. 22, 1796, and died at his home in St. Charles County, Mo., April 30, 1871, when a little over seventy-five years of age.

The father of our subject was one of the earliest pioneers of Missouri, settling in St. Charles County, in 1823. He entered a tract of wild land, and became prominent in that section, serving as County Judge and as a Representative in the State Legislature of 1849–50. In politics he was an uncompromising Democrat, and one of the leaders of his party in that section. He had arisen from an humble position in life solely by the exercise of his own industry and was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, respected by all who knew him.

The mother of our subject was born in Rockbridge County, Va., June 22, 1806, and died at the old homestead in St. Charles County, Mo., Feb. 11, 1881. She was a lady possessing all the Christian virtues, and a devoted member of the Old School Presbyterian Church. The parental household included thirteen children, namely: John, James, Martha, Mariamne, Elizabeth, Nancy, Adelaide, Susan, Sally; George W., our subject; Anna T., Silas W. and Mary Ellen. Of these John, Elizabeth, Adelaide and Nancy are deceased. The others are residents mostly of Missouri.

Our subject was reared upon his father's farm in his native county, where he made his home until a young man of twenty-three years. When leaving the parental roof he proceeded to Jacksonville, Ill., where he entered college, taking the full term of three years in the scientific course, and was graduated in 1868. From college he established himself in St. Charles, Mo., where he commenced studying medicine under the instruction of Dr. B. W. Rogers, with whom he remained two years. Subsequently he attended lectures in the Medical College at St. Louis, from which he was graduated on the 6th of March, 1871.

Dr. Miller commenced the practice of his profession in Prentice, this county, but in December following removed to Jacksonville, of which he continued a resident and practitioner until the summer of 1872. On the 19th of June, that year, he established himself at Woodson, where he has since continued to reside.

The subject of this sketch contracted matrimonial ties July 19, 1871, with Miss Lucy H. Galbraith. Mrs. Miller was born March 17, 1845, in Jacksonville, Ill., and is the daughter of Samuel and Sally (Crume) Galbraith, who were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Kentucky. The father was born Jan. 9, 1799, and died at his home in Jacksonville, Ill., July 28, 1863. The mother was born Jan. 21, 1807, and passed away eleven years after the death of her husband in Jacksonville, Feb. 23, 1874. Mr. Galbraith was for many years a coppersmith by trade, and with his excellent wife was a member in good standing of the Christian Church.

They were the parents of nine children, of whom Mrs. Miller was next to the youngest. Of her union with our subject there were born three children—Sally Edith, George Ernest and Grace Ernestine, all of whom died in infancy.

Mrs. Miller departed this life Feb. 6, 1888, in the forty-third year of her age. She was a most amiable Christian lady, beloved by all who knew her, and a zealous worker in the Christian Church, to which she had belonged a number of years. Possessed of fine musical talents, she was an adept with the violin and a splendid performer on the piano and organ. Ever ready to advance worthy enterprises having for their object the social and moral welfare of the community, she cheerfully presided at the various entertainments in the village, and by her pleasant face and loveable diposition made herself a favorite with all, especially the young. In her death the community lost one of its brightest lights, and her husband his most cherished friend.

Politically, Dr. Miller supports the principles of the Democratic party. In the Masonic fraternity he has held the office of Past Master for a period of four years. He is also a member of the Christian Church, to the support of which he contributes liberally of his means, and in whose welfare he is warmly interested.

A portrait of Dr. Miller is worthy of an honored place among the prominent residents of Woodson.

BENJAMIN DYE has been a resident of Morgan County nearly thirty years, and during that time has been prosperously pursuing agriculture and is one of the prominent farmers of township 15, range 10. Here he has a beautiful home, replete with all the modern conveniences and comforts, of a pleasing style of architecture and constructed of brick. His farm comprises a quarter of section 12, and it is considered one of the best managed and most desirable in this part of the county.

The subject of this biography was born April 30, 1828, in Miami Co. Ohio, within five miles of the town of Troy. His father, Vincent Dye, was a native of the same county, born in the early days of its settlement, and after attaining to manhood he undertook the pioneer task of constructing a farm from the primeval forest in that wild, sparsely settled part of the country. He took unto him a wife, Rebecca Swills, and seven children blessed their union, three of whom are living: our subject; Maria, now Mrs. Harris, of Indiana; Fanny, (Mrs. Ellidge) of Missouri. In 1832, he moved with his family to Tippecanoe Co., Ind., and became a pioneer there. In 1859, he made another move and became a pioneer of still another State, this time settling in Bates County, Missouri. He was not allowed to remain in undisturbed possession of his new home very long, but on account of his strong union and anti-slavery sentiments, which he was too noble to disguise even for peace and safety, he was driven out of that county, and returning to Indiana in 1861, he died there in the month of August, aged sixty-five years, and now lies quietly sleeping his last sleep near Dayton, Ind. He was a good and true man, whose honorable, manly course through life merited the highest respect. His wife stayed in Missouri after his departure to look after their property, and after the close of the war came to Illinois and made her home with our subject till she closed her eyes in death at the age of sixty-five years.

Our subject inherited from his worthy parents many sterling traits of character that have made him a strong, manly man, true to those high principles that they inculcated by precept and example. He was a child of four years when he was taken from the beautiful scenes of his early home to Indiana, and there, near Dayton, seven miles from LaFayette, where his father took up new land, he grew to manhood, obtaining a good, practical education in the common schools. After his school-days were over he engaged with his father in farming till he attained his majority, when he worked on a farm for some one else at first, and after a little had a farm of his own. He began with eighty acres of timber land, which he improved into a fine farm before he left it, and erected a good frame house and other buildings. When he first started out in life, desiring a companion and helpmate, Mr. Dye asked Miss Sarah Bugher to share his fate and

fortunes with him, and they were united in marriage in June, 1850. Mrs. Dye is an Indianian by birth, born about six miles south of Delphi, the county seat of Carroll County, in 1829, and she lived under the parental roof till her marriage. Her father, Samuel Bugher, was a native of Miami County, Ohio, and was there married to Miss Nancy Schaeffer, who was born near Troy, that State. They moved to Indiana at the same time that the parents of our subject did, and lived there till after the marriage of their daughter and our subject, when they went to Wisconsin. Mr. Schaeffer died there, and his wife also, her death preceeding his. He was always a farmer and also owned and managed a mill.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dye were born twelve children, ten of whom are living, four of them born in Indiana, and all have received good school advantages and are well-bred. Ollie Ann, is now Mrs. Ezra Brown, of Cowley County, Kansas; Eugene, who lives at home, married Margaret Miller, and they have two daughters; Belle and Rebecca are at home, the latter a teacher; Sampson is in Cowley County, Kan.; Nancy and Rhoda are at home; Lewis is farming with his father; Benjamin, Jr., and John are at home.

Mr. Dye became a man of prominence in his Indiana home, although he avoided politics, and he served in all the School and various District offices. On the organization of the Republican party he bravely took sides with it and advocated its principles, although he knew that in doing so in that part of the country where he was then residing his very life was in danger, the pro-slavery element predominating and the Southern sentiment very strong. He incurred the hatred and animosity of his neighbors, who called him a "black abolitionist," and pitched on to him and he barely escaped having serious trouble. He was a member of the militia or home guards, Company B, 10th Ind. and accompanied his regiment to Virginia at the time of the call for "100 day" volunteers. Prior to going on this expedition Mr. Dye deemed it expedient to sell his property in Indiana, and did so in the spring of 1861. But he did not come to Morgan County, this State, till the fall of 1861, when he bought his present farm, the land of which was improved to some extent, and he has ever since been a valued resident of this township. His removal to this place was made with teams and it took ten days to accomplish the journey.

In the twenty-eight years that have elapsed since our subject came here to dwell among the kindly, hospitable people of this township, he has shown himself an open-hearted, generous, public-spirited citizen, one who is ever on the side of the right, ready to succor the needy and unfortunate, and who has at heart the good of the community. He and his wife are highly esteemed in social circles, and for a time he was a member of the I. O. O. F.

ISAAC HALE. The snug farm of 120 acres belonging to this gentleman is pleasantly located on section 31, township 16, range 12, and comprises land which he cleared from the wilderness mostly with his own hands, building up a comfortable homestead. He has, in common with the men around him, labored early and late, and is recognized as possessing all the qualities of a useful and worthy member of his community. He is a native of Hancock County, Ky., and was born Aug. 24, 1823.

The parents of our subject were William and Catherine (Snyder) Hale, who were probably born and reared in Virginia, and removed thence to Kentucky at an early day. The father served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and, after the conflict had ended, turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. Isaac remained in Kentucky until the fall of 1845, then emigrated to this State and settled in what is now known as Cass County, where he lived until the spring of 1859. Then, crossing the Mississippi, he established himself in Saline County, Mo., where he sojourned about two and one-half years, and then, in the fall of 1861, made his way to Central Illinois and settled upon a part of the land which he now owns and occupies.

The first purchase of Mr. Hale in this county was eighty acres, mostly covered with timber, which he cleared and brought to a state of cultivation. His labors, however, were interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil War, and, after watching

the conflict, he finally enlisted, March 18, 1865, in Company K, 28th Illinois Infantry, and was ordered with his regiment to Mobile. In July following he was among those who crossed the Gulf to Mexico with the view of enforcing the Monroe Doctrine. The war had now closed, and he soon after returned to this county, since which time he has given his close attention to his farming interests.

Mr. Hale was married in Kentucky, Jan. 9, 1845, to Miss Lurissa J. Lake, who was born in Perry, Ind., but was reared in Kentucky. She was the daughter of Jesse and Mary Lake. This union resulted in the birth of eight children, seven of whom are living: Minor P. is a resident of Kansas; Mary C. is the wife of C. W. Hyde, of Meredosia Precinct; Martha J. become the wife of Milton Sibert, of Jacksonville; William J. is a resident of Meredosia; Israel L. resides on the homestead; Charles T. makes his home at Meredosia; Harriet H. is the wife of David Burruss, of Meredosia; and David H. died when nine months old.

A man essentially the architect of his own fortune, Mr. Hale has labored under many disadvantages, but was endowed by nature with the qualities of industry and perseverance, which have placed him in a good position among his fellowmen. His education, which was quite limited, was conducted in the primitive log school-house of Kentucky on the subscription plan. The temple of learning in its furnishings was widely different from the buildings of the present day, the floor being made of puncheon and the seats and desks of slabs with home-made wooden legs. Light was admitted through greased paper, which was stretched along the aperture formed by sawing out a log on one side of the building, and a huge fireplace occupied nearly one end of the structure; the chimney was built outside of earth and sticks.

The Western country at that time was less developed than the Blue Grass regions, and Mr. Hale has been the interested witness of the extraordinary changes taking place around him. He is now serving as a School Trustee in a district of well-educated and civilized people, whose children con their lessons in a shapely and well-furnished building from an abundance of books. In Mr. Hale's boyhood one book usually went through the family, and was used until worn out. He is a Democrat, politically, and in favor of all enterprises set on foot for the general good of the people. The duties of life began with him at the early age of five years, when he was set to work in the tobacco fields for his father, and from that time on knew little rest or recreation.

While with the army in Mexico Mr. Hale was principally on picket duty, and was elected Corporal. The experience was a useful one, full of interest, and upon which he looks back with the feeling that it afforded him opportunities for observation of men and a section of country, and which, from actual experience, he can retain in his memory better than if he had read it from books.

JOHN LEACH is a well-known agriculturist of Morgan County, and owns one of the most beautiful farms on the "Mound Road," three miles nearly due west from Jacksonville. The buildings on this farm are of the kind that exhibit the character of the owner. Everything about them denotes skill, intelligence and industry. Mr. Leach is one of the few men in this world who believes that the best is the cheapest. His farm is well stocked with good fattening grades of cattle, and he feeds a large number of cattle and hogs for the market. He also deals in mules and horses.

The home farm of our subject consists of 388 acres, every acre of which is in a high state of cultivation. He also owns 112 acres of good land in one farm, and another lot of 175 acres, both highly improved. In another part of the township he has a 40-acre lot in grass, and besides all this land he is the owner of twenty acres of fine timber. In Scott County he also has a farm of 174 acres of well-improved land. Mr. Leach is a firm believer in the principle of underdraining land, and has several miles of tiling on his different farms. He thinks that money spent in this direction will bring large returns on the capital invested. Mr. Leach's homestead is an original purchase made by his father from the Government, the latter having en-

tered, in 1829, a quarter-section of land, upon which his son's house now stands, and where he resided until his death at the age of eighty-six years. His name was John Leach, Sr., and he was born in Yorkshire, England, as were his father and mother.

John Leach, Sr., was reared as a farmer in his native country. He married Miss Ann Duckles, danghter of John Duckles. After the senior Leach was married he commenced farming, and so continued until he died. Three children were born to them: Mary, who died at Lynnville, after having been married twice; Sarah was married three times, and died in this county at the age of thirty-six years. The subject of this sketch is the youngest of the three that were born in England. His birth occurred March 25, 1823. In the spring of 1829, the father, mother and three children sailed from Liverpool on the ship "John Wells," and after a voyage of six weeks and two days landed at Philadelphia, whence they came by land and water to Morgan County. This country then being new, the family endured many hardships, so that Mr. and Mrs. Leach became nearly discouraged, and contemplated returning to their mother country. The clouds soon lifted, however, and everything was bright for them until they died. Mrs. Leech survived her husband for several years. She died about 1876, being nearly ninety years old, and in possession of her full faculties of mind and body up to the time she was called away. They were members of the English Church, and the senior Mr. Leach, politically, was a Whig.

After the father and mother of John Leach, Jr., came to this country they became the parents of one child, Eliza, who married Daniel White. She died at Oxville, Scott Co., Ill., leaving no children. The subject of this sketch grew to manhood at home, and was from the start a successful business man. He was married, in Morgan County, to Miss Mary Bealby, who was born in Lynnville, Ill., in 1835. Her father Samuel Bealby, was a native of England, whence he went to Jamaica, and operated a coffee plantation near Kingston. There he married, and soon after he emigrated to the United States, locating at Lynnville, Ill., and there lived until he died. Mrs. Leach's mother died at the age of thirty-four years, consequently she was left an orphan young in life. She is the mother of eleven children, two of whom, Ettie and Tillie, are deceased. The latter died when a promising young lady; Ettie was the wife of Stephen S. Knowles, of Jacksonville, and she died when in her twenty-sixth year; Georgiana, the wife of William Coultas, now deceased, is living on West State Street, Jacksonville; Eliza is the wife of Jud Boston, and they are living on a farm in Morgan County; John married Nellie Denby; Edward is unmarried, and engaged in farming in Scott County; Allie is a farmer of Morgan County; while Hattie, Laura, Frank and Leslie are at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Leach are prominent factors in society, of the community in which they live, and are universally respected for their qualities of mind and heart. Mr. Leach is a reliable Republican, and has held numerous local offices, which he has filled with his usual pains-taking manner.

ROBERT HILLS is a general farmer and stock raiser, and is pleasantly located on section 32, township 15, range 11, at which place he owns a well-improved farm of 170 acres. Mr. Hills has been successful, and is well and favorably known as a first-class farmer. He has resided on this farm continuously since his marriage.

Mr. Hills came to this country in 1857, from Durham, England, where he was born in the town of Gainford, Jan. 20, 1840. He came of Scotch ancestry, his grandfather, Robert Hills, having come from Scotland with his parents when a small boy. His grandfather spent the most of his life in Durham and Yorkshire as a farmer, and died at the age of eighty years, and was buried in Durham County. He married Sarah Gibson, a native of England, who lived and died there. It is a noteworthy fact that the family are very long-lived people. The grandfather spoken of, and his wife were the parents of thirteen children, and all lived to be nearly seventy years or older, and some as old as eighty years. The father of the subject of this notice, Edmund Hills, was one of the younger

of this remarkable family of thirteen children. They were all well known as temperance people of good habits, and high moral qualities. Edmund Hills grew up in the county where he was born, and began life as an English farmer usually does, and is still living in Durham County, over seventy years of age, and is stout and active. He was married to Mary Howe, of English birth and parentage, and born in Durham County, where she has since lived. Edmund Hills and wife are members of the Church of England, and are well thought of in their community. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest. In the family of children there were five sons and seven daughters, and of these four sons and six daughters are still living. Robert, two brothers and a sister are residents of the United States, and all are married.

Robert Hills, of whom this biography is written, was reared in his native country, and on April 22, 1857, he started for America, taking passage at Liverpool on the Steamship "Kangaroo," of the Inman line, and after a voyage of thirteen days, landed at New York City, when he immediately set his face westward and came to Morgan County. At this time he was under age, and began life in his new home as a laborer. He continued in this occupation until his marriage, which occurred at the bride's home, in this township, April 27, 1862, Miss Sarah Allinson becoming his wife. She was born on the old Allinson homestead on section 2, township 15, range 11. She is the eldest child of Adam Allinson, who was born not many miles from Gould, in Yorkshire, England, in 1801. He came of English ancestry, and was the son of Adam Allison, who had been a blacksmith and veterinary surgeon, and who was married to an English lady of his native shire, to whom was born two children—Thomas and Adam, Jr. Thomas Allinson learned the trade of his father, that of blacksmith, and when yet a young man left his home for America, being the first of his family to cross the sea, this being about the year 1819. For a time he lived in Southern Indiana, and later his father, mother and brother Adam came over, in 1820, and joined him. The father of Thomas and Adam died soon after landing in Indiana, being then an old man. In 1821 the younger brother, Adam, father of Mrs. Hills, constructed a primitive flatboat, which he launched on the Wabash River, placed all his worldly possessions thereon, and started down the river. He floated down the Ohio to Cairo, and then poled his boat up the Mississippi River to Naples. On his way up the Illinois River to reach Naples, he passed through, what to him was a very lonely country. He, however, set out for Jacksonville, and in the same year began to look around for some of the rich Government land that was then to be had in this county. He found what he wanted, and preempted the land on which the County Poor Farm and the Illinois State College are located, but later, to procure just the home he wanted, he came on to township 15, range 11, and preempted several hundred acres of land. He here found the most eligible building spot in the county, on a knoll of considerable elevation, overlooking a large scope of country, and here he built his first house before he was yet married. He has built and re-built since, until his now beautiful homestead stands as a monument to his memory. His death occurred in 1880, he having reached the age of fourscore. It was soon after he had come to this county that the mother and an older brother, Thomas, came on and joined him. Thomas located the property where Mr. Robert Hills now lives, and made that his home until 1856, when he went to Macon County, Ill., and purchased 1300 acres of railroad land and improved it. He there died, in 1863, at a ripe old age. The mother of the two boys, Thomas and Adam, lived with the latter until her death, which occurred some years after she came to Morgan County, aged sixty-six years.

After Adam Allinson had come to this county he married Miss Mary Norwood, who was a native of Yorkshire, and whose parents, Robert and Sarah Norwood, came to the United States in 1827, and made a settlement in Morgan County. Here Mr. and Mrs. Norwood lived and died, the former dying in 1836, of cholera, the period when that disease was epidemic in Illinois; his wife dying some years later. Mr. Norwood was a miller, and ran the mill which his son-in-law, Mr. Allinson, had built, which is probably the first one erected in this county. Its motive power was supplied by oxen, eight or ten

of these animals treading a wheel forty feet in diameter. The customers of this mill came from sixty miles around.

Mrs. Mary Allinson was a young woman when her parents came to America. She died in 1874, some years before her husband, at the age of sixty-six years. She attended the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a good mother and neighbor. Three of her six children are now deceased: Thomas, Sr.; Thomas, Jr.; and Ann, who was the wife of John Funk. She died in Morgan County, leaving two sons. The living children are: Mrs. Hills; Mary, wife of George Bramham, and the youngest of the family, Adam, whose biography appears in another part of this volume. Mrs. Hills, is the mother of four children, one of whom, Robert, is deceased; he died at the age of nineteen years, and was a bright young man. The living are as follows: Leonard married Sarah McFarlane; they are living on a farm in Morgan County. Mary, the wife of Thomas Packard, lives on a farm near Franklin; Adam E. is at home, and a bright boy. Mr. and Mrs. Hills attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically Mr. Hills believes that the Republican party is right.

GEORGE JAMESON, Sheriff of Morgan County, became a resident of the city of Jacksonville over thirty years ago, in the fall of 1856. He has consequently witnessed its transformation from an unimportant village to its present wealth and prosperity. He first opened his eyes on the other side of the Atlantic, in Northumberlandshire, England, Feb. 17, 1837, and is the son of George and Mary (Chat) Jameson, who were also of English birth and parentage. The father followed blacksmithing through life, and departed hence in 1859, at Wales. The mother survived her husband a period of twenty-seven years, remaining a widow, and passed away at Hexham, in Northumberland, England, in March, 1886. There were only two children in the family, both sons, of whom George is the only one living. His brother, John, met with a violent death in England, having been run down on a railroad track and instantly killed. He was a contractor by occupation, and fifty years old at the time of his death.

The subject of this sketch commenced work at blacksmithing in the shop of his father when a lad of thirteen years. He was thus occupied six years, and when a youth of nineteen crossed the Atlantic, settling first in Toronto, Canada, where he remained three months. Then coming to the States, he made his way at once to this county, where he worked as a journeyman blacksmith until the spring of 1859. Then opening a shop he began business in a modest manner, and has still continued thus employed, being very successful, and having usually from six to ten men, including three of his sons. These latter now have the general charge of the business. Mr. Jameson has been quite prominent in local affairs, being first elected Alderman of the Third Ward and holding this office two terms. He was elected County Sheriff in 1886, and was the second Republican elected to this office in Morgan County. He has had four deputies—John G. Loomis, William D. Matthews, A. G. Austin (who died in August, 1887,) and W. T. Layton. He also has a turnkey, Charles E. Goodrich.

Mr. Jameson sometime ago wisely invested a portion of his capital in land, purchasing a farm of 420 acres, four miles south of the city. This is under a high state of cultivation and provided with all modern improvements. It is operated by a tenant. The residence of Mr. Jameson, which, with its surroundings, comprises one of the finest dwellings in this city, is located at the corner of Harding and Morton streets, and has in connection with it three acres of ground. Surrounding the residence are beautiful shade and ornamental trees, the buildings are in the modern style of architecture, and the whole forms a lovely home. Presiding over its domestic affairs is a very estimable lady, formerly Mrs. James Spires, to whom he was married in November, 1886.

Mr. Jameson was first married in 1860, when twenty-three years of age, to Miss Mary Jane Coultas, who was born at Lynnville, this county, and was the daughter of William and Jane Coultas, who were numbered among the prominent residents of the county. Of this union there were born nine children, six of whom are living, namely: Jennie,

Mrs. Spires, is a resident of Jacksonville and the mother of one child, a son, George; William L. married Miss Neil Seymour, and they live in Jacksonville; John R., George, Grace and Frank are all residents of Jacksonville.

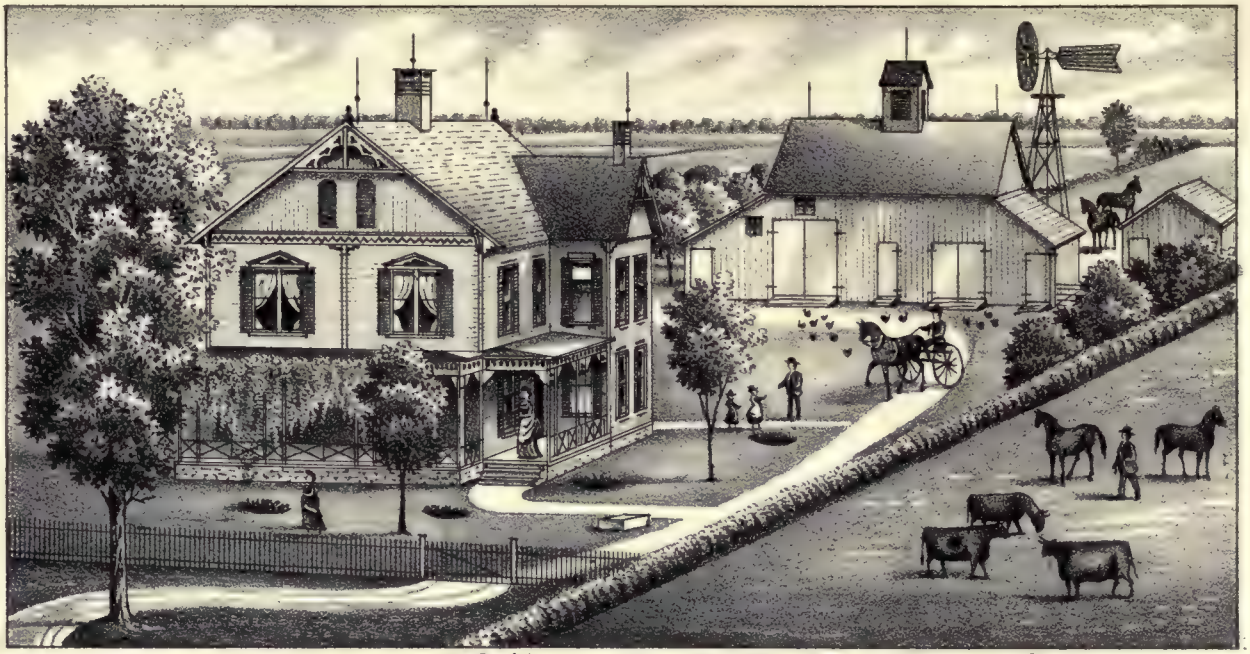
Mr. Jameson cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln, and since that time has uniformly given his support to the Republican party. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F. Mrs. Mary Jameson departed this life, at her home in Jacksonville, in 1879. It has been remarked of her by those who knew her best, that she was an "every-day Christian." A kind wife and a devoted mother, she sought only the good of those around her. She had been for many years a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and adorned her profession in her daily walk and conversation.

Considering the fact that Mr. Jameson came to this country poor in purse and without any other resources than his stout heart and willing hands, in noting his position among men to-day it will be acknowledged that he merits the plaudit of "well done." Not only has he given strict attention to his own business affairs, but he has signalized himself as a liberal-minded and public-spirited citizen, giving cheerful assistance to the projects set on foot having for their object the general good of the community. He has twice revisited his native land, taking in also Scotland and France.

MRS. HANNAH E. DUNAVAN, widow of the late James W. Dunavan, is a woman of more than ordinary force of character and business capacity, and is numbered among the successful, substantial agriculturists of Morgan, her native county. She comes of sterling New England stock, and is a worthy daughter of a pioneer family. After her husband's death she bought the fine farm on which she lives, which is beautifully located on section 24, township 15, range 10, three miles from the centre of the public square in Jacksonville.

Timothy Chamberlain, the father of our subject, was born in the historical old city of Salem, Mass., and lived there until after his marriage with Miss Mary Dennis. He subsequently moved to this State and located in this county. Here his wife died after the birth of ten children, and Mr. Chamberlain afterward married Miss Julia Fairweather and our subject was the only child born to them. Mrs. Chamberlain was the daughter of Richard Fairweather, a native of Connecticut, and a landowner there and here. The father of our subject took up a tract of raw land, and by persevering industry and the aid of his good wife, he built up a comfortable home, in which he passed his remaining days, until death called him hence in July, 1872. His widow survived him until Jan. 25, 1888, when she too passed away, dying at the home of her daughter. They were people who were well known and widely respected for their many kindly traits of character.

Their daughter, of whom we write, was born July 8, 1846, in this county, on the parental homestead, on the Vandalia Road, three miles from Jacksonville. Her education, begun in the local schools, was completed in that city. From her mother she received a careful training in all that goes to make a good housewife, remaining at home until the time of her marriage. Jan. 13, 1862, her union with James W. Dunavan, a worthy young man of this county, was duly solemnized. In the happy years that followed six children were born into their pleasant home, all of whom are living: Julia Ellen married Silas T. Whitehead, who died Jan. 25, 1888, leaving her with one child, Ellen Mabel, and they are now living with our subject; Mary Elizabeth married Richard Phillips, a farmer by occution, living one mile north of her mother's home; Mattie Jane married Peter C. Maddox, of this town, and they have one child; Lute D., James H. and May are at home with their mother. Mr. Dunavan was a Kentuckian by birth, born in the town of Hopkinsville Feb. 26, 1839. His father, Wyan J. Dunavan, was also a native of Kentucky. In September, 1846, he emigrated to these parts with his family, and established himself at his trade of a carpenter, in town, and was a resident here until death. His son James was a child of seven years when he came to Morgan County with his parents, and his boyhood and youth were passed in Jacksonville, his education being conducted in its schools. He



RESIDENCE OF F. C. HOMES, SEC. 2. T. 13.-R. 8. MORGAN CO.

RESIDENCE OF JOHN E. BAYLISS, SEC. 14. T. 16.-R. 12 MORGAN CO.

early learned the carpenter's trade, and was engaged at it as a contractor and builder until two years after his marriage, when he moved onto a farm with his family, and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, living mostly in Morgan County. His death, Jan. 6, 1886, was a severe blow to the interests of his community, which then lost an upright, sober-minded citizen, who had had its welfare at heart; his family lost the kindest of husbands and most devoted of fathers, and his neighbors a true friend. By steady and well-directed industry he accumulated a competence, and left his family in comfortable circumstances.

Mrs. Dunavan is a notable manager, and after her husband's demise she invested some of her money in this farm, which comprises 141 acres of land, and is finely located, its nearness to the metropolis of this region making it a valuable piece of property to own, aside from its excellent improvements and highly cultivated soil. Here she has established a cosy home, where she and her children live in peace and contentment, enjoying all the comforts of a well ordered household. Mrs. Dunavan rented her farm one year and moved into town, but with that exception has lived here since purchasing the place. She is a consistent and valued member of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church at Jacksonville, and it is the united testimony of all who have the pleasure of knowing her that she is a truly good woman, of fine character and large heart, that evinces itself in many kind deeds for the benefit of those about her.

JOHN E. BAYLESS deserves more than a passing notice in reviewing the lives and labors of the representative men of this county. It may be a sordid sentiment which gives prominence to the man who has been successful in the accumulation of dollars and cents, but it cannot be denied that these contribute greatly to the comfort and happiness of mankind; and he who has been successful in his efforts in this direction, is involuntarily accorded a dignity and respect to which he is undeniably entitled. Mr. Bayless, a self-made man, who began life at the foot of the ladder, dependent upon his own resources, is now the owner of 380 broad acres, comprising one of the most valuable farms in Morgan County, and pleasantly located on section 14, township 16, range 12. He began as a general agriculturist, but of late years has been engaged in stock-raising, and has realized from this industry alone a snug fortune.

A Kentuckian by birth, Mr. Bayless first opened his eyes to the light in Mason County, in the Blue Grass Region, on the 24th of April, 1826, and is the son of Ezra and Annie (York) Bayless, who were natives of the same State as their son. The father died when our subject was a mere boy, and his mother passed away when he was a youth of fifteen or sixteen years. They had, however, in the meantime removed to Franklin County, Ind. John E., about 1845–46, came to this county and sojourned in Jacksonville Precinct about two years, after which he returned to Indiana, lived there two years, and then came back to this county, of which he has since been a resident. About 1855–56 he purchased ninety-five acres of land, the nucleus of his present homestead, and which he had prior to this time operated upon as a renter. He labored early and late for several years, improving his land and cultivating the soil, and was greatly prospered. He invested his surplus capital in additional land, thus placing it where it could not be carried off by the absconding bank cashier, until he attained to his present large possessions. The family for a number of years occupied a small frame house, until Mr. Bayless erected his present residence, which is represented in this volume, and which is a very tasteful and commodious structure, and with its surroundings very nearly approaches the ideal country home.

Mr. Bayless was wedded March 10, 1853, to Miss Melissa J. Green, who was born in this county May 3, 1836. Her parents, William and Catherine (Long) Green, were natives of Tennessee, and came to this county during its pioneer days. Their family consisted of nine children. The father died in Iowa, and the mother in Morgan County, Ill.

The household circle of Mr. and Mrs. Bayless was completed by the birth of five children: Luther F., who married Miss Addie Johnson, is farming the home place; Dora V., the wife of W. F. Deterding;

Chalmers D., Nellie and Marcus D.; the latter is deceased.

Mr. Bayless came to this county without means or other resources than his strong muscles and courageous heart, together with those principles of honor and integrity in which he had been trained by his excellent mother. He experienced his full share of the difficulties of pioneer life, bringing his land from a state of nature to its present productive condition, and he himself perfected all the improvements which we behold to-day. These have involved a large amount of labor, time and money, but he rightly considers that it has been capital well invested. While his personal interests have absorbed the greater part of his time and attention, he has in the meantime maintained a warm interest in the progress of his adopted county, and contributed as opportunity has offered to the furthering of those enterprises calculated for the best good of its people. Mrs. Bayless has been the efficient counselor and helpmate of her husband, and has labored with him in the accumulation of their property. They enjoy an extended acquaintance in this county, and welcome under their hospitable roof its best people. In politics, he is a stanch Republican. He, his wife, and daughter, Mrs. Deterding, are members of the Christian Church, at Concord.

FRED C. HOMES. The Homes family have been represented in the United States for several generations and in Illinois for nearly fifty years. William Homes, the father of our subject, and a native of Boston, Mass., was a man of excellent education, and came to this State in his youth. He was graduated from the Illinois College, after which he identified himself with the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, and was pastor of a congregation at St. Louis, Mo., until about 1856. Then becoming interested in the legal profession he studied and practiced law at the same time, and finally drifted into the newspaper business, becoming connected with the editoral staff of the Missouri *Republican*, the leading Democratic paper of that State. Later he was employed as an Attorney for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad for a number of years. In 1864 he went to California, on business, and was absent two years. Upon his return he again became connected with the *Republican* and died in its employ in 1869. In early life he was a Whig, but later joined the Democracy, and although not a politician, always maintained a warm interest in questions of national importance.

Mrs. Julia R. (Salter) Homes, the mother of our subject, was a native of New Haven, Conn., and the daughter of Cleveland J. Salter, who was the first child of that name in the United States, and whose parents were natives of England. She is still living and resides near Philadelphia, Pa. The parental household included seven children, namely —Fred C., William F., Henry B., Frank K., Julia B., Mary L., and John C. The paternal grandfather, Henry Homes, was a member of the well-known firm of Homes & Homes, hardware merchants. The subject of this sketch was born in Springfield, Ill., May 18, 1844, while his mother was on a visit to that place. The family were then living in St. Louis, Mo., and there remained until the boy was eleven years old. In the meantime he had attended the common school, and after pursuing his studies a short season at Palmyra, Mo., repaired to Springfield, Ill., where he studied three years, and then went East, to Andover, Mass., and spent two years. Later he passed the same length of time on his grandfather's farm in Waverly, Ill. In the meantime the family made their home at St. Louis, although spending the summer months out of the city.

Upon attaining his majority our subject repaired to New Haven, Conn., where he attended school three years. In 1865 he joined the family at St. Louis, and engaged as clerk in a hardware store until 1869, when he came to this county and established himself in Waverly Precinct on a farm, that he now owns and occupies, but then the property of his uncle. In 1871 he took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Myra A., daughter of Orlando and Martha (Pickett) Wadhams, and born near Waverly in Sangamon County. In due time his uncle, Charles L. Ives, presented Mr. Homes with the farm and in addition to agricultural pursuits he has carried on quite a flonrishing lumber business

in Waverly. His homestead lies just north of the corporate limits of the town and embraces 160 of land with excellent improvements. It is represented in this volume, and is a remarkably pleasant place, and the frequent resort of the best people of this part of the county.

The five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Homes were named, respectively: Charles I., Susie W., Fred C., Jr., Myra W., and Mary L. Our subject, politically, is a sound Republican, and in religious matters is a Congregationalist.

SAMUEL KILLAM. After a busy life, and the battle against the world has been won, it is pleasurable to see the winner retire and take his ease, and such is the case of Samuel Killam. His fine farm is situated on section 27, township 15, range 11, where he has lived since his father first purchased the land from the Government in 1829. Here the subject of this sketch has passed most of his life in active work as a general farmer and stock-raiser. At one time he was the owner of about a half-section of land, but he has given away the most of it to his children, only retaining ninety-six acres as a homestead, which is known as the Killam Mound Farm. This place is situated on an eminence, and overlooks the city of Jacksonville, four miles away. Mr. Killam has always been regarded as one of the substantial and intelligent farmers of this county, and he has sustained that reputation admirably.

Mr. Killam is a native of Yorkshire, England, and was born at Sackhouse, Dec. 8, 1808. He is the son of John Killam, and the grandson of Samuel Killam, who died when about sixty years of age. The latter married Ann West, who died at the age of sixty-two years. The Killams in those days, were members of the old English Church. John Killam, father of the one whose name heads this sketch, grew up in his native shire, and in his younger days followed mechanical pursuits, being a general mechanic and millwright. He was married in Yorkshire, to Elizabeth Parsley, and to her was born four sons and one daughter, all of whom came to America with their parents. They embarked at Hull, on April 14, 1829, on the vessel "Trenton," and after a voyage of seven weeks and four days, which was somewhat tempestuous, they landed at Quebec. This country then possessed but few railroads, so the journey from Quebec to Illinois was a tedious one, but they finally reached Morgan County, July 21, 1829. Very soon after their arrival the family located on land which is now occupied by Samuel Killam. John Killam at one time owned a large tract of land in this county, and became comfortably well-off. Here he made his home until he died in 1845, at the age of sixty-three years. He was an industrious and ambitious man, and enjoyed a good reputation among his neighbors. In person he was an athlete, and was capable of performing a great deal of hard work, which was one of the essential qualifications of a farmer in the early days of Illinois. Politically, he acted with the Whig party. His wife, and the mother of Samuel, passed away about six years after his death, at the age of seventy-four years.

Samuel Killam, of whom this sketch is written, was the second of a family of five children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and were married, and Samuel is the only one now living. He grew up to be of age before he left England, and with his natural mechanical ability, he there soon mastered the trade followed by his father, that of a millwright. After his arrival in this country, he pursued his trade, and so continued for seven or eight years, and his reputation as a mechanic in this part of Illinois, is of the highest. He was married in Morgan County, to Miss Margaret Haxby, who was a native of Yorkshire, England, and was born Feb. 10, 1819. She was the youngest daughter of six children born to William and Ann (Brewis) Haxby, also natives of Yorkshire. William Haxby was the son of William Haxby, Sr., a farmer who lived and died in Yorkshire, his death occurring in 1797. He was then in the prime of life, and had married a Yorkshire lady by the name of Minnie Willis, who survived her husband for sometime. They lived on a farm which they owned, being very well-to-do people. The Haxbys were all members of the English Church. William H., the father of Mrs. Killam, was one of three children born to his parents. He was a farmer, and spent the early por-

tion of his life at this vocation in his native land, where he married, and became the father of three sons and five daughters. On May 7th, 1834, this family took passage on the "Victoria," at Whitby, and started for America, and after a voyage of five weeks and five days, landed at Quebec. They at once came to what is now Winchester, Scott Co., Ill., where they located on a farm, and lived for nine years, until 1843, when Mr. Haxby, with his wife and family, changed locations by going to Greene County, Ill.; and settling on a farm near Whitehall. In the next year, 1844, Mrs. Haxby died, after which her husband lived with his children until his death, which occurred at Mrs. Killam's, Dec. 1st, 1867, at the age of seventy-five years. He was always closely connected with the English Church, and was a strong believer of the old Whig party.

Of the family of nine children born to the parents of Mrs. Killam, she is one of the younger, and of whom four are living: Elizabeth, widow of Daniel Avery, who lives at Whitehall, Ill.; William is a resident of Plattville, Colo., and is a drug and hardware merchant; he married Elizabeth Rowen; Thomas took to wife, Mary Evans, and lives in Rapid City, Dak., on a ranch.

Mrs. Killam had the benefit of being reared by prudent and conscientious parents, and her father and mother were counted as people whose motives were entirely laudable. After she came to this country she stayed at home until she attained maturity. She is the mother of ten children, two of whom are deceased: Henrietta B. died in infancy; Alfred married Elizabeth Lee; they settled in Macoupin County, Ill., where on May 16, 1871, he was killed during a violent storm by a stroke of lightning. His two horses were killed at the same time. His widow and several children yet survive him.

The living children of Mrs. Killam are: John W., who resides on a farm in this county; he married Miss Ellen Scott; Mary J., wife of John Clary, also lives on a farm in this county. Thomas H. is a farmer and stock-raiser at Washington Center, Mo.; he married Miss Lydia Clark, a graduate of Jacksonville College. Maggie married Charles Gibbs; they are living on a farm in Scott County, Ill. Fannie E. is at home, Clara A. is the wife of William Hounsley; they reside on a farm in Macoupin County, Ill.; George S. married Miss Birdsall. Mrs. Killam is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Part of her children are also members of the same church. She is a woman of remarkable strength of character.

WILLIAM C. OWEN. In the spring of 1840, this gentleman, then in the prime of a vigorous young manhood, came to Morgan County, and marrying shortly after, he and his bride began life together in the humblest way, and by their united thrift, financial ability, and judicious management, they have accumulated wealth. The little log cabin in which they once lived has given place to a commodious, beautiful home, replete with all the modern comforts and conveniences that go to make life worth living. The forty acres of land presented to them by Mrs. Owen's father was in their hands but the nucleus of one of the most extensive farms in the county, and to-day they own 1,600 acres of land of unsurpassed fertility, finely located in township 16 north, range 8 west.

Our subject was born in Tennessee, coming of good pioneer stock, that was among the earliest settlers of that State. His paternal ancestry was born in North Carolina, his grandfather, William Owen, being of Welsh descent, his father coming to America from Wales, before the Revolution and settling in Anson County, N. C. The grandfather was reared and married in the place of his nativity, Elizabeth Fare becoming his wife. In 1789, they removed to Hawkins County, Tenn., their son, James, father of our subject, being a babe of six months at that time. In that region they reared their family of four sons and three daughters, and there spent the last years of a busy, useful life. The grandfather became very prosperous and was a large land-owner, having a tract on the Tennessee River four miles square.

The father of our subject was reared in the pleasant pioneer home of his parents, and after attaining man's estate was married to Miss Sarah, daughter of Mordecai Lanter. She was born in

Virginia near the famous natural bridge over Cedar Creek. To her and her husband came the following children: Elizabeth, who married Abraham Rinehart; Nancy the wife of Archibald Houston; William C., of whom we write; and James L. Feb. 6, 1830, the parents with their family started for the wilderness of Floyd County, Ind., our subject then being eleven years old. The father took up land, thirty acres of which had been cleared in the heavy timber, and vigorously entered upon the pioneer task of improving a farm. The mother died in that home Aug. 8, 1835, before she had scarcely passed the meridian of life. The father died in Henderson County, Ill., Oct. 20, 1845, he having removed to that county a few years before.

In the spring of 1840, our subject came to Morgan County, and on the 28th day of the following June he took one of the most important steps of his life by his marriage on that date to Miss Mary J., a daughter of Z. W. and Elizabeth Flinn, whereby, he gained one of the most helpful of wives. In the fall of that year he and his wife went to McDonough County, where they lived eighteen months, and returning to this locality in 1842, have resided here ever since. Our subject has met with more than ordinary success in the prosecution of his calling, and owns a good deal of valuable property. He paid $50,000 for a farm in Sangamon County for his son, James, and also presented his daughter Almarinda, now Mrs. Andrew Harris, with a fine farm of 270 acres near Virginia, in Cass County. Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Owen. Their daughter, Damaris, lives with her brother James, both being unmarried. Their son Josiah W., lives near Ashland, in Cass County. Anna E. is the widow of Charles Butler, who was drowned in a fish-pond in this county, nearly fourteen years ago, and she with her two sons, Robert and Leonard, live with our subject and his wife. Their daughter Mary, is now Mrs. Edward Goff, of this township. Mr. Owen makes a speciality of cattle-feeding, shipping about 200 head a year, and his farm is well stocked with cattle, horses and hogs of good grades.

As pioneers, though not among the earliest settlers of Morgan County, it has been the good fortune of our subject and his wife to contribute largely to the development of its agricultural resources, and so to its material advancement in other directions, and it gives us pleasure to represent them in this Biographical Album. Mr. Owen is a man of broad public spirit, and his hand is felt in all enterprises that will in any way benefit the community. He and his wife have nearly reached the golden mile-stone that marks a wedded life of half a century, and the most of that time has been passed in this county and among these people who know them well and hold them in true regard and veneration for the rectitude of their course and for characters unblemished by acts unworthy of them as kind neighbors and true friends.

CHARLES B. JOY. Those who are familiar with history and biography can scarcely fail to notice the fact that the most solid and substantial families are they, who, reaping wisdom from the maxim, that, "a rolling stone gathers no moss," have clung to the property of their forefathers, each generation effecting additional improvements, and usually increasing its value. An extended residence always gives dignity to a family or individual, and this fact is finely illustrated in the subject of this notice, who occupies the old homestead, comprising land which was entered by his paternal grandfather, John Joy, in 1837, from the Government. Here Charles B. was born, Jan. 31, 1859, and here he has spent the greater part of his life. He is the owner of 320 acres of cultivated land, besides forty acres of timber. and also operates the farm of his mother, comprising 150 acres. To successfully conduct these various interests, requires no small amount of judgment and management, and the indications are that Mr. Joy is proving himself quite equal to the task.

While carrying on general agriculture, Mr. Joy, is likewise largely interested in fine stock, especially horses, having the celebrated young stallion, "Mayroc," a registered animal No. 15,819, three years old and imported one year ago by J. W. Ramsey, the noted breeder of Springfield, Ill. This animal weighs about 1,700 pounds, has a coat of

shining black, and has already made for himself an enviable reputation. Mr. Joy has also a number of thorough-bred mares, and in fact is able to exhibit some of the best specimens of the equine race in this county. All his operations are characterised by that thoroughness, method and system which is indispensable to and is almost invariably followed by success.

The Joy family is represented elsewhere in this volume, and is recognized as occupying a leading position in its social and business circles. Charles B., our subject, is the son of John P. and Jane B. (Bridgeman) Joy. The maternal grandparents of our subject were also natives of the Buckeye State, where Grandfather B., carried on farming and died. The mother, later, came to the home of her daughter in this county, where her death took place. To the parents of our subject there were born four children, two of whom—Walter and Clarence died in infancy. James Allen, the elder brother of our subject, is a resident of Pueblo, Col., where he is engaged as a wholesale grocer; he is also interested in a stock ranch in Arizona.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood and youth at the parental homestead, his life passing in a comparatively uneventful manner, until assuming the graver duties attendant upon man's estate. He is more than ordinarily intelligent, keeps himself well posted upon current events, and in politics gives his unqualified support to the Republican party. He is a regular attendant of the Congregational Church, to which his mother belongs, and is regarded as one of the rising youug men of this county. His mother, who has now nearly attained her threescore years, makes her home in Jacksonville, with our subject.

LYMAN F. JOY. The subject of this notice is full worthy of mention in connection with the early history of this county, to which he came during the period of its early settlement when a lad five years of age. The journey thither was performed overland by team from Pittsfield, N. H., and the Joy family settled in a small log cabin which they occupied until enabled to build a better dwelling. In the meantime the father occupied himself in developing the land which he had purchased, and for a few years they endured all the difficulties of life on the frontier. Industry and economy in due time placed them upon solid ground, and the result of their labors and sacrifices was a well-regulated homestead, and a large measure of the comforts of life.

Our subject is of excellent New England ancestry, and the grandson of James Joy, who was born in Durham, N. H., and was a blacksmith and ship builder by trade. He also engaged considerably in agricultural pursuits. He was a man of much force of character, active and enterprising and prominent in his community. He lived to be eighty years of age, and spent his last days retired from active life at Groton, Mass. In the meantime, however, he, in 1837, had visited Illinois, and by entry and purchase secured about 1,000 acres of land on sections 4 and 5, township 15, range 11, this county. At this time very little of the land in this region had been turned by the plowshare. Grandfather Joy began making improvements, but after a time returned to the old Granite State, and sent his three sons, John, the eldest, and the father of our subject, Charles, and Sylvester, to finish what he had begun. John Joy was practically the manager of the property, and upon a part of this he lived and labored the remainder of his life. He finally became the owner of 480 acres, which he improved into a good homestead, and where his death took place in February, 1879. He had been very successful, and made a specialty of stock-raising, from which he realized a good fortune.

John Joy, like his father, was also a native of Durham, N. H., and at an early age learned to handle the blacksmith tools in his father's shop, and also assisted the latter in carrying on the farm. He was married in Loudon, his native State, to Miss Judith Bachelder, who was a native of that place, and the daughter of an old New England family, who were prominently connected with the Congregational Church. The parents of our subject, after their marriage, lived in New Hampshire about five years, then equipped themselves for the long journey to Illinois. The trip occupied one month, and upon reaching this county, they settled upon a part

of the land which grandfather Joy had entered from the Government, and John Joy prosecuted farming uninterruptedly until his decease, which occurred in 1879. The wife and mother lived about twelve years after coming to this State, passing away when only about forty years of age, and leaving an only child, our subject. She was a member of the Congregational Church from her youth.

John Joy, after the death of his first wife, was twice married, and the homestead is now owned by his third wife, by whom he became the father of two children: Charles B., who remains at the homestead, and James A., who is engaged in the grocery trade, and furnishing railroad supplies in Pueblo, Colo. The maiden name of the mother of these boys, was Jane Bigger. She is a resident of Jacksonville, and is now past sixty years of age.

The subject of this sketch learned his letters in the old Granite State, and later attended the primitive schools of this county for a time, and when sufficiently advanced in his studies, became a student of Illinois College. In the meantime he had also learned farming in all its details, and chose this for his vocation. In 1855 he took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Angelica Hazelton. This lady was born in Vermont, March 10, 1838, and is the daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Weatherby) Hazelton, who were also natives of the Green Mountain State, and of excellent New England ancestry. They came to Illinois in 1838, and located on land near Chapin. There the wife and mother died in middle life. Mr. Hazelton was married a second time, and finally removed to Mt. Hope, McLean County, this State, where he died when about forty-five years old. Of his first marriage there were only two children: Angelica and Mary Ann; the latter is now deceased. Of his second marriage there was no issue. The Hazeltons were ranked among the best families of that time, and their daughter, Mrs. Joy, is a lady of more than ordinary worth and intelligence. She was left an orphan when quite young, and her early advantages were quite limited, but she has made the most of her opportunity, and is at once recognized as a lady of refinement and cultivated tastes.

Seven children came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joy, two of whom—John P., and Arthur B., (twins) died in infancy. Minnie the eldest daughter, is the wife of Albert Rice, who is farming near Arnold, this county; they have two children, Harry J., and Florence. Mrs. Rice received an excellent education, completing her studies in the Methodist College. Miss Nettie Joy completed her education at Creston, Iowa; Edward F., attended school at Galesburg. Walter died April 11, 1889; Ruth B. All all are at home with the exception of Mrs. Rice.

Politically, Mr. Joy is a sound Republican, and in religious matters is with his excellent wife, an active member of the Joy Prairie Congregational Church, in the councils of which Mr. Joy has always taken an active part, and is numbered among its chief pillars.

CARL POND. The wealth of Morgan County consists largely of its farm property, and they who have redeemed the primitive soil from its original condition, have perhaps accomplished more than any other class of men in bringing it to its present proud position among the communities of the Great West. The subject of this notice has been in no wise behind his neighbors in thrift, enterprise, and industry, and is able to look over 200 acres of finely cultivated land, which the labor of his own hands has made valuable. He now enjoys a comfortable income from the products of the soil, and sitting under his own vine and figtree, is enabled to look around him with a pardonable degree of satisfaction. Not only has his life been characterized by diligence and prudence in the accumulation of this world's goods, but such has been his course in his dealings with his fellow-men, that he has secured their unqualified respect. He is one of the oldest farmers of this precinct, and his property is located on section 22, township 16, range 12.

A native of Erie County, Pa., Mr. Pond was born Feb. 9, 1829, and is the son of Martin J. and Amanda (Simons) Pond, the father a native of Connecticut, and the mother of New York State. The

paternal ancestors of our subject, were of English descent. The Pond family can be traced back to three brothers who left England prior to the Revolutionary War, in which it is believed they participated, and after its close, settled in New England. The father of our subject later served in the War of 1812.

About 1838, when our subject was a lad of nine years, his parents, leaving Connecticut, emigrated to Illinois, and for a short time resided in Sangamon County. Thence they removed to Brown County, where they sojourned two years, and in 1841 came to this county, where the father secured the land which his son Carl now owns and occupies. He first entered 160 acres from the Government, upon which there had been no improvements whatever, it lying as the Indians had left it. The story of the years which followed, has been too often told in this work, to need repetition here. Suffice it to say that the Pond family endured their full share of privation and hardship, and in due time received the legitimate reward for their labors. The father departed hence about 1865. Five of the eight children comprising the parental household are still living, namely: Annie, Melissa, Mrs. Kinney, a widow of Concord; Alfred a resident of Menard County; Carl Jr., and Harriet (Mrs. Thorndyke), of Concord. The deceased are: Lovina, Loretta, and Cyrus.

The father of our subject was a well-educated man, with excellent business capacities, and became quite prominent in his adopted county, serving as Township Trustee, and occupying other positions of trust. He for a time after coming here, taught school during the winter seasons, and interested himself in all the projects tending to benefit the people. He voted the straight Republican ticket, after the organization of this party, and was widely and favorably known thoughout this region. In his death the community lost one of its most valuable men.

The subject of this sketch received a limited education in the subscription school, and assisted his father in the development of a new farm, remaining under the home roof until ready to establish domestic ties of his own. He was married Feb. 19, 1857, to Miss Manilious Moore, a native of West Virginia, and who was born July 29, 1832. Mrs. Pond was the daughter of William and Keziah Moore, who left the Old Dominion at an early day, and settled in Cass County, this State. They were farmers, and lived and died in Cass County, in the same home where they first settled. Of this marriage there were born twelve children, eleven of whom are living: Xavier married Alice Clark, of Cass County, and he was also a resident of the same place; William, Katie; Charles married Nettie Webster, and is a farmer in this precinct; Edward married Florence Wildy, he is also a farmer of this township; Frank, Nina, Truman, Halcyon, Royal, and Arthur G., are at home with their parents.

The father of Mrs. Pond was a native of Pennsylvania, and of Irish descent. The mother was born in Ohio, and traced her ancestry to Scotland. To them there were born thirteen children, twelve of whom are living, namely: Manilious, the wife of our subject; Nelson, a resident of Cass County; Nancy F., the wife of Alfred Pond, of Menard County; Robert B., of Cass County; Thomas S. of Washington County, Kan.; Amanda (Mrs. Robert McNeal), of Cass County; William A., of Montgomery County, Iowa; John, of Phelps County, Neb.; Charles in Morgan County; Ulysses G. in Phelps County, Neb.; Adelaide, the wife of George Wubker, of Montgomery County, Iowa; Alma, of Cass County, this State; Calvin died when an infant. Mr. Moore died in 1865. He may be most properly classed among the pioneers of Illinois, as he settled in Cass County about 1835, and there both parents spent the remainder of their days. The mother survived her husband for a period of twenty years, remaining a widow, and died in 1884. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The father had served as Township Trustee, and was a man of good judgment, and excellent business capacity. Mr. Pond, politically, is a live Republican, as are also all his children, and has served in the capacity of School Director, but further than this has carefully avoided the responsibilities of office. His brother, Cyrus, served in the Union army three years during the late Civil War. During Mr. Pond's long life, he has always been a temperate man, never having indulged in intoxicating liquors or tobacco in any form.

GEORGE H. NERGENAH. The farming and stock-raising interests of Morgan County have a leading representative in the subject of this notice, who in 1881 established himself on section 21, township 16, range 12. He is a native of this county, and was born June 6, 1857. His parents were George H. and Henrietta (Frohwitter) Nergenah, who were natives of Germany, and are supposed to have emigrated to America some time in the forties. George H. Nergenah, Sr., was born Sept. 12, 1805, in Hanover, Bissendorf, Germany. He died Dec. 1, 1870.

The father of our subject had been twice married, and lost his first wife at sea while crossing the Atlantic. Of this union there had been born two children, only one of whom is living, a son, Henry, who is a resident of Meredosia Precinct. Mary died about 1876. Mr. Nergenah married his second wife in this county, and became the father of six children: Louisa, the wife of Frederick Tillman; William, living in this county; George H., our subject; Annie deceased; Lizzie and Minnie, the latter the wife of Frederick Nagel.

George H. Nergenah, Sr., for a number of years after his arrival in this county, prosecuted farming on rented land, and finally settled in Bethel Precinct. He encountered the usual hardships of pioneer life, struggled successfully with the elements of a new soil, and was numbered among the leading German residents of this community. He lived to be over sixty years of age, and rested from his earthly labors Dec. 1, 1870. He belonged to the German Lutheran Church, and was always in warm sympathy with the institutions of his adopted country. After becoming a naturalized citizen he identified himself with the Democratic party, and was the uniform encourager of those enterprises tending to benefit the people at large.

The subject of this notice was reared to manhood on the farm, and has been an eye witness of the many changes occurring since his boyhood. He acquired his education in the public school, and by reading and observation has kept himself well posted upon all matters of general interest. He attained to a strong and healthy manhood, and when ready to establish domestic ties of his own, was married, Dec. 5, 1888, after reaching the thirtieth year of his age, to Miss Louie I. Whorten, the wedding taking place at the bride's home in Concord Precinct.

Mrs. Nergenah was born Jan. 18th, 1868, in Morgan County, Ill., and is the daughter of Michael L. Whorten, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs Nergenah, after their marriage, settled on the farm where they now live, and which comprises eighty acres of well improved land, with a snug residence, and the outbuildings required by the progressive and enterprising agriculturist. Mr. Nergenah, politically, is a stanch Democrat, like his father before him, and serves as a School Director in his district. He is public-spirited and liberal in his ideas, and is looked upon as one of the rising men of his community—one who is destined in the near future to make his mark therein. Religiously, he belongs to the Lutheran Church.

MRS. EDWARD LAMBERT. This lady, by reason of her relations to her late husband, and also for her own personal worth, is most certainly worthy a place in a volume of this description. Her maiden name was Hannah Denby, and she is the daughter of Thomas and Eleanor (Condor) Denby, who were natives of Yorkshire, England. Her father was extensively engaged in farming in his native country, but, believing that America offered a larger field and greater opportunity for success, he came to this country and ultimately settled in Morgan County, arriving here in the year 1834. He made his home about six miles west of the city of Jacksonville, where he purchased a farm and continued to live upon it until his death. The family circle included four children, only two, however, are living. These are Mrs. Lambert, who is the eldest of the family, and her brother Thomas, who carries on the original farm and homestead.

Mrs. Lambert made her home with her parents until her marriage, which occurred when she was twenty-two years of age. Her husband was likewise a native of Yorkshire, where he was born in the year 1818. He was the son of Thomas Lam-

bert, who emigrated to this country and settled in Scott County in the year 1834. In his youth Edward Lambert learned the trade of a butcher, and upon coming to Jacksonville continued to follow the same. This he did until his death, which occurred in the year 1869. Their family circle included ten children, of whom only one son, Edward C., survives. This son received in marriage the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Short, of the Illinois Female College, and their home has been graced by the presence of two children, who bear the names Annie W. and Edward L.

Mr. Edward Lambert, Sr., was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. He was engaged in business as a butcher, and erected the fine structure that stands on the northwest corner of the public square, where he did business for several years. He was a man of large interest in the advancement of the city and county, and was at all times ready to help in any worthy enterprise. He settled with his wife in this district when Jacksonville was but a hamlet of no great pretensions, and together they watched with pride its rapid growth, its increased importance and wealth, and its high position in the rank of cities.

Mrs. Lambert has spent the greater part of her married life in the city, and is well known therein. She is everywhere held in the highest regard, as was also her husband. She has been attached to the Methodist Church since her youth, and has been a member and regular communicant of the same for nearly half a century. The present companion of her home is Mrs. John Watson, the sister of her late husband, who has made her home with her for about ten years.

JOHN W. BROCKHOUSE, one of the present County Commissioners of Morgan County, was born March, 28, 1851, in this County. He is one of the young men who has inherited to a large extent the virtues of his parents, and who exhibits in his life, the fact that "blood will tell." He is a son of Herman G. and Mary E. Brockhouse, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Germany. They came to Morgan County some forty-five years ago, and settled on section 25, township 16, range 12. Coming to this country when land was cheap, and when they could have their choice, they were exceedingly fortunate, but notwithstanding all this they were obliged to suffer privations and to do many things to get along in this world that would discourage the generation that came after them. The elder Brockhouse resided upon the farm that he first located, up to the time of his death. Politically, he was a Democrat, and had great influence in his neighborhood. As sufficient evidence that he was more than an ordinary man, it would only be necessary to state that when he landed in this county he had just $35 and when his labors ended, an inventory of his estate developed the fact that he had left to his heirs a property worth $40,000. When he first came here he erected a log-cabin in which he lived for several years, but later he built a better home and erected barns sufficient to carry on a large farm. His wife died several years before he did. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are living: Herman, who is a resident of Scott County; Annie, wife of John Schumaker, of this county; John W.; Maggie wife of William Negenah; they reside in Concord Precinct; Carrie, wife of Gottlieb Schumaker, of this county; Eliza, wife of Emil Schultz, of Christian County, Ill.

John W. Brockhouse was reared to manhood in a comparatively new country, and has seen Morgan County take long strides in its march to prosperity. He received his education in the subscription schools of the early days of Illinois. For the information of the generation now living, it may be said that in the pioneer days, and before the present excellent common-school system came into practice, the settlers would pay the teacher a stated amount for each scholar, and the school house was generally built of logs, all combining in the expense of its erection. The teacher generally "boarded 'round." This system led to many complications which have been eradicated by the present excellent methods, and an education secured in the old way, was generally gained under manifold difficulties. Our present school system, is without a doubt as near perfection as it can be made, and the child

who grows to manhood now without securing knowledge, is himself to blame. The parents of to-day are better able financially, to give their children proper learning than the pioneers of fifty years ago were. The subject of this sketch, therefore, is principally self-educated. By constant and intelligent reading he has become what would be called, a fairly well-posted man. He was married Oct. 20, 1874, to Miss Caroline N. Weiser, a native of Cass County, Ill. Her parents were Nicholas and Hilkie Weiser. By this union there were four children, three of whom are living—Laura, Alfred, and Edward. Francis is deceased.

Mr. Brockhouse is the owner of 280 acres of well-improved land. The buildings thereon are of the best and in full keeping with this magnificent place, and the owner is considered to be among the best farmers in Concord Precinct. He settled on this farm shortly after his marriage, and has continued to reside here since. Politically, he is a Democrat. In the fall of 1886 he was elected a Commissioner of Morgan County for a term of three years. He has filled this office with fidelity and is reckoned as one of the hard-working intelligent men of the Board. He belongs to the Lutheran Church.

JOHN S. RANSDELL. Among the men who looked upon Central Illinois in its pioneer days, the subject of this notice deserves more than a passing mention. He is one of those whom nature endowed with more than ordinary capacities, especially in those moral qua'ities which go to make up a reliable, kindly and substantial character. It needs but a glance at Mr. Ransdell to read his character—that of a gentleman to the manner born—who has a natural aversion to everything mean or contemptible, and whose life has been in all respects one worthy of imitation. The reputation which he bears among his neighbors is "like apples of gold set in pictures of silver," and they who have known him best have the highest appreciation of his true character.

Mr. Ransdell was at one time the owner of nearly 200 acres of land in Woodson Precinct, composed of timber and prairie, but later he parted with a portion of his real estate, and has now a snug farm of 160 acres, where he is spending his declining years, surrounded by all the comforts of life. He does but little active labor, renting out the most of his land. He occupies a neat and comfortable residence, which is flanked by all the other necessary buildings required for the successful prosecution of agricultural pursuits. In the home of his building up he has spent many peaceful years, and it is to be hoped that the future will add still further to his honor and contentment.

A native of Fayette County, Ky., and the second in a family of nine children, our subject was born Feb. 20, 1812. He lived in the Blue Grass State until a young man of twenty-two years, and then the whole family set out for Illinois, locating in the southeastern part of this county, where they all remained with the exception of our subject, who soon afterward returned to his native State. In the latter he sojourned for a period of eight years, engaged as a carpenter. He then rejoined his father's family in Apple Creek, this county, remained there about a year, then settled upon the land comprising his present farm. While carrying on its improvement and cultivation, he also continued working as a carpenter.

Mr. Ransdell was married at Georgetown, Scott Co., Ky., Feb. 15, 1841, to Miss Tabitha Grimsley. This lady was born in Fairfax County, Va., Nov. 18, 1819, and by her union with our subject became the mother of four children, all daughters: Sarah E., Mattie A., Mary A. and Laura V. The latter died Nov. 24, 1859. The others are located respectively in Jacksonville, Terre Haute, Ind., and Woodson Precinct. Sarah E. is the wife of D. C. Green, of Township 14; Mattie A., Mrs. William R. Routt, is a resident of Jacksonville; Mary A., Mrs. Wills, is in Terre Haute, Ind. William Grimsley, the father of Mrs. Ransdell, was also a native of Fairfax County, Va., and married Miss Rebecca Ogden, a native of the same county, where they spent their entire lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ransdell are both members in good standing of the Christian Church. Our subject, politically cast his first Presidential vote for Clay, and is one of the most reliable members of the

Republican party. He and his wife are widely and favorably known in this county, and number their friends by the score, and their hospitable home is the frequent resort of its best people.

JUDGE OWEN P. THOMPSON, Presiding Officer of the County Court, is a native of this county, within whose limits he has spent the greater part of his life. He is still a young man, having been born Feb. 3, 1852, and is the son of James B. and Mary (McGuier) Thompson, who were natives respectively of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Bernard and Mary (Phillips) Thompson, natives of Ohio, where they lived until 1834, engaged in farming pursuits. James B. continued a resident of the Buckeye State until 1834, when he came to Illinois, locating in Bethel Precinct, this county, where he spent the remainder of his life engaged in farming. He became the father of a large family, was an honest and industrious citizen, and a stanch supporter of the Democratic party. In 1886 he abandoned active labor, and took up his residence in Jacksonville, where he is now living in retirement, having attained to the good old age of seventy-seven years. The devoted wife and mother passed away in 1881, aged sixty-seven. Their family of six children included three sons and three daughters. The parents early in life identified themselves with the Protestant Methodist Church, with which the mother continued until her death, and of which the father remains a member.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are located as follows: Clark M. is teaching in Winchester, Scott County; Mary, Mrs. Crawford, is a resident of Colorado; Sarah, Mrs. McPherson, of McPherson County, Kan.; Ella is unmarried, and continues the companion of her father; Perry C. is a practicing physician of Jacksonville; Owen P. was the youngest child. The latter remained upon the farm with his parents until a youth of nineteen years, acquiring a practical education, and then commenced teaching. This he followed two years, then wishing to perfect himself further in the profession, attended the Normal School at Bloomington two terms. He subsequently taught in Morgan County five years.

Young Thompson had ere this chosen the profession of law for his future vocation, and now entering the Law School at Albany, N. Y., took a full course, and was graduated in 1876. He commenced the practice of his profession in his native county, establishing himself at Jacksonville, where he has since continued. He gave evidence at an early period in his career of more than ordinary ability, and in 1886 was chosen for his present responsible office. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member in good standing of the Masonic fraternity, a Knight of Pythias, and belongs to the order of United Workmen.

Miss Elizabeth Ruddick, a native of Jackson County, Ind., became the wife of our subject on the 31st day of May, 1883, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the bride in Jacksonville, Ill. Mrs. Thompson was born Jan. 2, 1857, and is the daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth Ruddick, who were natives of Ohio. She is a lady of excellent education, and a graduate of the Illinois Female College at Jacksonville, where she completed her studies in 1878. Of her union with Judge Thompson there have been born two children—Mary R. and Perry P.

JAMES PORTER. The subject of this notice, who is living in single blessedness on a snug little farm of 120 acres on section 36 in Woodson Precinct, came to this region when a youth of sixteen years, in the fall of 1834. He was accompanied by his parents, William and Sarah (Tingle) Porter, and remained with them until their decease. William Porter departed this life March 7, 1843, and the mother, who only survived her husband four and one-half years, died Sept. 13, 1848.

The parents of our subject were natives of Delaware, whence they removed in their youth, prior to their marriage, to Kentucky. After uniting their hearts and fortunes they settled in Scott County, that State, and lived there until their removal to

Illinois, in the fall of 1834. The father secured a tract of land, and, with the aid of his son, built up a comfortable homestead, where both parents spent their last days. Their household consisted of six children. James, our subject, was born in Scott County, Ky., Aug. 14, 1818, and there received the most of his education in the common school. He grew up a dutiful son and an industrious youth, following in the footsteps of his honored father, and being mostly engaged in farming pursuits. The old homestead is now occupied by himself and younger sister Nancy, and our subject secured his farm in 1875. He has erected a neat and commodious dwelling, and his barn and other outbuildings are well adapted to the purposes of general agriculture. There is no fault to be found, whatever, with his career as a man and a citizen, excepting the fact that he has never thought best to take unto himself a wife and helpmate. His domestic affairs are presided over by his sister Nancy.

Politically, Mr. Porter affiliates with the Republican party, and he has been for many years a member in good standing of the Christian Church. No man has watched with warmer interest the growth and development of his adopted county, and he has contributed his full quota in bringing it to its present condition.

WILLIAM FORSYTHE. It is conceded the world over, that among all the nations of the globe there is none better than that which traces its origin to the Land of the Thistle. The Scotch nationality is the synonym of all that is honorable, high-minded and praiseworthy, and every man who can lay claim to that country as his own, has something of which to be proud. Among these fortunate individuals is the subject of this biography, who was born in Scotland, as likewise was his honored father, William Forsythe, Sr. The latter, a native of Dumfrieshire, was there reared to man's estate, and married one of its most estimable maidens, Miss Mary Hyslop. They never left their native shire, living and dying in the land which gave them birth. They were the parents of two children only—Nicholas and William, our subject; the former of whom is now deceased.

Our subject, like his father, a native of Dumfrieshire, first opened his eyes to the light Feb. 4, 1825, and spent his early life upon his father's farm, coming to America in 1850, when a man of twenty-five years. He landed in New York City, and for two years thereafter was occupied at farming in that State. He then emigrated to the Pacific Slope, and spent six years in California, engaged chiefly in agricultural pursuits. At the expiration of this time he re-visited his native Isle, and after spending a few months among the friends of his childhood, returned to the United States and settled in this county, in June, 1858. For several months thereafter Mr. Forsythe was employed on the farm belonging to the Insane Asylum, then embarked in agriculture on his own account, renting a farm near Murrayville, upon which he operated five years with such good results that he finally bought a farm near Woodson, and has since devoted his time and attention to its improvement. He has erected a good set of buildings, which, with their surroundings, form one of the most attractive homesteads in this part of the county. All its belongings suggest peace and plenty, and indicate in a forcible manner the thrift and industry of the proprietor.

The marriage of William Forsythe and Miss Jessie Wilson took place at the bride's home in Jacksonville, March 20, 1860. Mrs. F. is the daughter of John and Margaret (Tulloch) Wilson, who were also natives of Scotland, where they spent their entire lives. She was the second in a family of three children, and was born in Nairnshire, March 28, 1834. She came to America alone, in 1856. Of her union with our subject there have been born seven children, viz.: John H., Mary N., William D. (deceased), Edwin J., Margaret T., Allen E., and Luella B., deceased. John married Miss Rosa Ungluab, and resides near Woodson, occupied at farming; Mary N. is with the Simmons hardware firm of St. Louis, as stenographer; the three surviving remain at home with their parents; William D. died at the age of fourteen months, and Luella when less than two years old.

Mr. Forsythe, politically, is a sound Republican, but aside from serving as School Director in his district has little to do with public affairs, preferring to give his time and attention to his farm and his family. Both he and his excellent wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. T. has officiated as an Elder for many years, and has taken an active part in religious work. He is the friend of education, and is uniformly to be found the encourager of those enterprises calculated to elevate society and build up the county.

SYLVANUS SCOTT. This well-to-do citizen, the son of Eneas Scott, who is represented elsewhere in this work, is established on a good farm of 120 acres, occupying a part of section 34, township 14, range 9. He carries on general agriculture, and has about him all the conveniences and appliances of a well-regulated country estate. He is an upright and reliable citizen, a sound Democrat politically, and a man who prefers to give his best efforts to his farm and his family than to mingle with the turmoil of public life.

Our subject was born Sept. 14, 1842, in Elizabeth, N. J., and came with his parents to this county in 1854, when a lad of twelve years. They settled in township 14, range 9, where the father carries on farming. Sylvanus was reared to man's estate under the home roof, and was married June 9, 1869, to Miss Elizabeth Dodsworth, a lady of English birth and parentage, who emigrated to America with her parents in 1854, they settling in this county. Mr. Dodsworth is now deceased, and his widow was subsequently married to Dawson Darley, who is also deceased, and Mrs. Darley occupies the old homestead in township 14, range 10. To the parents of Mrs. Scott there were born two children—Elizabeth and Thomas.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Scott were named respectively: Edward D., Sarah L., Gilbert W., Ira Eneas, Rhoda H., Winfield W., Annie, and Alfred E. Mrs. Scott is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Durbin, and both our subject and his wife enjoy the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. They have a pleasant home and everything to make life comfortable and desirable.

WILLIAM WAGGONER is a representative farmer and stock raiser of Morgan County. He was born in Perry County, Pa., Aug. 14, 1840, and received his education at the public schools of that old commonwealth.

William Waggoner, Sr., was also born in Perry County, Pa., Oct. 6, 1805. He lived in Pennsylvania until he grew to man's estate, and then removed to La Salle County, Ill., but becoming dissatisfied with the country he returned to Perry County, Pa., thence removing across the mountains to Cumberland County, in the same State. His wife died at the latter place. In 1856 he came to Morgan County, and purchased a farm of 240 acres, all improved. This time he removed with the intention of making Illinois his future home, an action which he never regretted. William Waggoner, Sr., was the father of eleven children, six of whom are living, namely: Peter, Catherine, Elizabeth, Anna, Emma and William., Jr.

Peter married Elizabeth Patterson, of Morgan County, and is a farmer and stockman. They have three children—Mabel, Mary and Ruth; Catherine married James Magill, also of Morgan County, who is a farmer and stock-raiser. They have four children—Owen, Lloyd, Charles and Alice; Elizabeth married Marshall W. Green, a farmer of Morgan County; Anna married Luther Magill, now deceased. Mrs. Magill lives in Jacksonville, and is the mother of five children—Nellie, Louis, William, Leonard and Clara; Emma is single, and lives with William, Jr.

Our subject married Annie Grimes, of Greene County, Ill., Dec. 22, 1880. Mrs. Waggoner was born Oct. 16, 1847. Her father and mother, John and Mary Ann Grimes, are of Kentucky nativity, their parents having come from England.

Mr. Waggoner, whose name appears at the head of this sketch, is now living upon, and owns the homestead purchased by his father, and is making

a signal success of the business of general farming and stock raising. He takes great pride in raising good grades of cattle, horses and hogs, and for these he always receives the highest market price. He is a thorough farmer and business man, and is well thought of in his community. He enlisted as a volunteer in the 101st regiment of Illinois Infantry, commanded by Col. Charles Fox, Capt. Sylvester L. Moore being his company commander. His enlistment occurred in August, 1862, and he was discharged at St. Louis, Mo., in July, 1863, for disability. He was taken prisoner at Holly Springs, Miss., and paroled after being in captivity but a few hours. His regiment was exchanged on the day of his discharge. Mr. Waggoner is a working member of Matt Starr Post No. 378, G. A. R., of Jacksonville. He is a Republican in politics. He was a brave soldier, is a good citizen, well spoken of by his acquaintances, and, in fact, as has been said of another person, "He will stand without hitching."

CHARLES A. BARNES, States Attorney, a gentleman young in years, has already a good start in the legal profession and the business world. He is bright and capable, and there is every reason to suppose, just entering upon a successful and honorable career. A native of Illinois, he was born in the then struggling town of Alton, Madison County, July 4, 1855. His parents were Rev. William and Eunice O. Hubbard (Barnes) natives of Massachusetts, the father a graduate of Yale College of 1839, and a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church.

The father of our subject for many years had charge of a congregation in the city of Boston, but on account of failing health he, in 1853, came to Illinois, and settled in Alton. He preached there five or six years, coming to Jacksonville in 1860. He is now living in retirement in this city. The wife and mother passed to her long home in 1872, leaving a family of four children. The eldest of these, William H., is now a Judge of the United States Circuit Court in Arizona; Nathan H., a resident of Hartford, Conn., holds a Lieutenant's commission in the United States Navy; Mary A., wife of Mr. M. V. B. Elison, is a resident of Freeport, Ill.

The subject of this biography after leaving the primary schools, entered the Illinois College at Jacksonville, and later Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, and was graduated from the law department of the latter in 1878. He at once settled in Jacksonville, where he entered upon the practice of his profession in company with his brother, William H., continuing there until he was chosen to his present position in the fall of 1884. He was first appointed City Attorney in 1882, serving one year, and elected States Attorney in 1884, which position he has since held. Politically, he votes the straight Democratic ticket, and socially, is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a K. of P.

The paternal grandparents of our subject, Thomas and Sarah (Evans) Barnes, were natives of Delaware. Grandfather Barnes in 1809 removed to the vicinity of what was afterward Portsmouth, Ohio, where he engaged extensively in farming, and where his death took place in 1818. His estimable wife survived him many years, came to Illinois in 1834, and was a resident of Marshall County at the time of her death, which occurred when she was about eighty years old. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are living, namely: Nancy, Mrs. Dever, of Lacon, now ninety years of age; Henry, of Sannemin, Livingston County, aged eighty six years, and Rev. William, father of our subject, who is seventy-two years old. The Barnes family is of Scotch ancestry, while the Evans' trace their origin to Wales.

JOHN RANSON. In the coming years when perhaps the grandchildren of the pioneers of Morgan County will be gathered together in social intercourse to talk of the old times, it will be gratifying to them to be able to peruse the records which are now being snatched from oblivion, and there will appear to them a certain charm in beholding the names of their sires in vivid black and white, as connected with the incidents of the early settlement of this county. The Ranson fam-

ily from its known prominence and importance cannot properly be left out of this category, and the subject of this notice—one of its most worthy members—deserves more than a passing mention as a man who has redeemed a portion of the primitive soil, and built up one of the most desirable homesteads in his precinct. He is recognized as a thorough and skillful farmer, and has added in no small degree to the extent and value of the taxable property therein contained.

The offspring of a good family, our subject is the son of James Ranson, a native of Sheffield, England, who emigrated to America a single man, and later was married to Miss Sarah Richardson, a sister of Vincent Richardson, of this county. After their marriage the young people settled not far from the home of the Richardsons, and the father of our subject since that time has been a resident of this county, and continuously engaged in agricultural pursuits. The wife and mother died at the old homestead in Jacksonville, June 18, 1881. The parental household included seven sons and four daughters, of whom John, our subject, was the second born. He first opened his eyes to the light at the old homestead, near Lynnville, Jan. 27, 1836, and was there reared to man's estate. He remained a member of his father's household until taking up his abode in township 14, in 1862.

Upon the outbreak of the Civil War our subject, then a man of twenty-five years, and full of his plans for the future, laid aside his personal interests, and enlisted as a Union soldier, Sept. 2, 1861, in Company K, 27th Illinois Infantry. After serving four months, mostly in the army of the Mississippi, he was obliged to accept his honorable discharge on account of disability. After his return home he gave his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits, in which he has since been engaged. Four years later he was married, May 23, 1865, at the home of the bride, four miles west of Jacksonville, to Miss Ann E. Killam. Mrs. Ranson was born near Liberty Church, on the 1st of October, 1843, and is the daughter of William and Mary (Hall) Killam, who were natives of England, and are now deceased.

In the spring of 1862, prior to his marriage, Mr. Ranson settled in township 14, and is now the owner of 440 broad acres, nearly the whole of which has been brought to a high state of cultivation. In addition to general agriculture he is quite largely engaged as a stock-dealer, and from this industry has reaped quite a little fortune. His farm buildings are commodious and substantial, and he avails himself of the latest improved machinery in the cultivation of the soil. It has taken years of labor, and involved an outlay of thousands of dollars to bring his homestead to its present condition, and it is scarcely excelled by any in Morgan County in point of actual value.

Only three of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ranson are now living, viz: James W., Samuel E. and Charles L. The eldest is twenty-two years of age, and the youngest fifteen, and they all remain under the home roof. Mr. Ranson, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and, socially, is identified with the G. A. R.

HARDIN D. COOPER, a thorough-going and wide-awake business man, and proprietor of the well-known general mercantile house at Chapin, needs but little introduction to the people of Morgan County. Our subject is the son of John D. Cooper, who first established the business now so ably carried on by his son Hardin. Mr. Cooper, Sr., was born in Sumner County, Tenn., on the 20th of December, 1809. His father, George W. Cooper, emigrated to Morgan County, of this State, in November, 1829, and settled in township 16, range 11 (Concord), and was accompanied in this journey by his son, the father of our subject, who was then about twenty years of age.

On the 23d of January, 1836, John D. Cooper married Miss Margaret Willard, who bore him four children, as follows: Martha E., widow of D. M. Brunson, of Eldorado, Kan.; Hester Ann, wife of the Hon. Lewis Hanback, ex-Member of Congress, of Kansas; William M. was a soldier in the late Civil War, and held the rank of Lieutenant on the staff of Gen. N. B. Buford; he was a partner of his father in the store, from 1866 to 1876, at the time of his death. One other child, George, died in in-

fancy. Being left a widower he subsequently remarried, on the 28th of September, 1847, the lady being Margery A. Risley, by whom he became the father of the following children: Mary A., Hardin and Ida. His settlement at Chapin dates from 1847. Shortly afterward he began to do business as mentioned above, and continued as the sole proprietor until he took our subject into partnership with him, and retaining his interest in the firm until his decease, on the 5th of February, 1880.

The subject of this writing was born in Chapin, Ill., Dec. 27, 1849. He received his education and was reared in his native county, becoming his father's clerk and helper in the store at an early age. He attended the High School at Jacksonville, and developed an aptitude for study that has been of great assistance to him as a man of business. In 1888 Mr. Cooper had so progressed in business, and prospered financially, that he purchased the interests of all the heirs to the business as left by his father, and became sole proprietor. On Nov. 1, 1877, he became the husband of Miss Belle Neely. There has been given to them a daughter, whose name is recorded as Julia N., and who was born Oct. 11, 1888. She has made the home the brighter and happier by her presence.

The store of our subject is quite large, and carries a stock consisting of dry goods of all kinds, also a full line of boots, shoes and hats; there is also a grocery department, and one is sure to find everything in the line of hardware, and in fact anything that is usually carried by similar well-managed stores in the country. The stock carried is at no time of less value than $8,000, and his sales average over $20,000 annually. The reputation of our subject as a man of business is in keeping with his high character, previous training, and the example of his respected father, who established the business.

Mr. Cooper as a loyal citizen is deeply interested in the political aspect, and gives considerable time to the understanding of governmental questions. He is a firm adherent and cordial friend of the Republican party, but is first, a man, and afterward a politician, and therefore never sacrifices principle to policy. For fourteen years he was Postmaster of Chapin, and throughout that lengthy period earned the heartiest esteem of the people, owing to the well nigh perfect manner in which every duty connected therewith was performed. He has recently been re-appointed Postmaster, and will again assume the duties of that office.

ANN C. CURTS, whose maiden name was Ann C. Parker, is a native of Lycoming County, Pa., and was born May 19, 1832. Her parents came to Sangamon County, Ill., in 1837. Her father, in conjunction with his farm, carried on the blacksmithing business. He was born April 21, 1801, and died Sept. 25, 1867, and was interred in the cemetery at Island Grove, Sangamon Co., Ill. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Carson, was a native of Philadelphia. Her father was a lawyer.

Mrs. Curts, whose name is at the head of this sketch, is proud of the fact that the grandfather of her husband was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and that he lived to the age of one hundred years. The father of Mrs. Curts had a family of eight children, of whom four are living, namely: Henriette, Sarah J., Emma and Ann C. Henriette is single, and is a teacher of the High School in Humboldt County, Cal.; Sarah J. married John Richmond, of Ohio, who is a farmer and stock-raiser in Brown County, Neb., and they have two children—Lulu and John; Emma married James Manson, of Waverly, Ill., who is a merchant, and they have five children—Clara, William, Eva, Frank, Nellie; Ann C., of whom this sketch is written, married George Curts (deceased) in Sangamon County, Ill., in 1869.

Our subject's husband commenced life as a farmer, in Morgan County, this State, and continued in that business until his death, which occurred Feb. 12, 1885. He was a very successful farmer, a man of good repute, and a consistent member of the Christian Church. He was the father of eight children, all of whom are dead except George W; he married Miss Nellie Comstock, who died in 1882, leaving three children—Marriette, Margaret and Oveta; George is now engaged in superintending the old farm for his mother. Mrs. Curts

inherited 200 acres of land from the estate of her husband, there being 900 acres in all. It is in a good state of cultivation, with fine buildings; is well stocked, and is a home of which any one might be proud. She is a lady who has many friends, who admire her many good qualities of heart, and her son is looked upon as a model farmer.

Mr. Curts while living was a prominent Democrat, and took great interest in public affairs. He was in politics for principle, not office.

FRANCIS M. HENDERSON, a son of one of the earliest pioneers of this county, is now numbered among its most prominent and well-to-do citizens. He was reared amid the wild scenes of pioneer life and in that atmosphere imbibed the love of freedom and those sentiments of sterling integrity which have made him a man upright and praiseworthy in his dealings with his fellows, and thoroughly in sympathy with the projects and enterprises which have brought his native county to its present state. By watching its growth and development he has practically grown up with it and contributed his full quota in making it what it is.

The property of our subject embraces a well-regulated farm of 140 acres pleasantly located on section 36, township 16, range 12. It became his in its undeveloped condition, and he has expended years of labor and hundreds of dollars in effecting the improvements upon it and bringing the soil to that fertile condition which has rendered it highly productive and valuable. Nothwithstanding the amount of labor he has accomplished, he is still in his prime, having been born Dec. 15, 1837, and it is to be hoped will enjoy many more years of the comfort and satisfaction to which he is entitled as the reward of his honest toil.

Our subject is the offspring of a good family, being the son of Silas and Sarah (Gorham) Henderson, the father, a native of Virginia and the mother of New York State. His paternal grandfather, was born either in Virginia or Maryland, and emigrated to this county about 1824–25, settling in township 16, range 12, and in what is now known as Arcadia Precinct. He had, however, prior to this resided in Ohio for a short time. When coming to Illinois the land in this portion of the State had scarcely been opened for settlement, and was not in the market. Shortly afterward he returned to Ohio to dispose of some property there, when he was taken suddenly ill, and died the eleventh day after his arrival there. He had journeyed the whole of the way from Illinois to Ohio on horseback. After his death his family remained in Illinois, and entered the land when it came into market and about two miles east of which grew up the present village of Arcadia.

After the death of his father, Silas Henderson purchased the interest of the other heirs in the estate, and entering additional land effected further improvements, but finally sold out and removed to the extreme southwest corner of section 31, township 16, range 11, and there lived for the long period of thirty-four years. There also his death took place Aug. 17, 1886. His was the life of the typical pioneer, during which he labored early and late in the building up of his homestead, and at his death left an estate valued at $60,000. He had been a useful man in his community, encouraging its worthy enterprises and shedding around him a healthy moral influence.

Silas Henderson and his estimable wife became the parents of eight children, namely: Francis M., Elizabeth, the wife of Joseph Alderson, of this county; Lucretia J., Mrs. George W. Renshler; Stephen G., of Missouri; Mary E., the wife of Jacob Savel, of Ringgold County, Iowa; Ellen, Mrs. Felix Brown, of Missouri; Henry C., also living in that State; Phebe M., the wife of Charles Craig, of Cass County, Mo. These were the children of the first wife. After the death of the mother of our subject Mr. Henderson was married a second time, to Caroline Furrer, and there was born one son, Allen, who is married and a resident of Nodaway County, Mo. He was a Whig during his early manhood, and upon the abandonment of the old party cordially endorsed Republican principles. He voted for Gen. Harrison in 1840. He enjoys a large acquaintance throughout the county, and was noted for his sterling worth and integrity. His

first wife, the mother of our subject, was a most estimable lady and a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Francis M. Henderson of this sketch spent his boyhood and youth variously employed about the farm, and during the winter season pursued his studies in the typical log school house of the primitive times. During the Civil War he served in the Union army one year, met the enemy in battle at Fredrickstown, Mo., and was engaged in several skirmishes as a member of Company I, 11th Missouri Infantry. Prior to this he had been married Jan. 22, 1863, to Miss Emily Berry. Mrs. Henderson was born in Illinois, and of her union with our subject there are two children—a son and a daughter, Silas M. and Lulu.

Mr. Henderson, following the footsteps of his honored sire, uniformly votes the straight Republican ticket, and has served as a School Director in his district for a period of nine years. As an ex-soldier, he belongs to Chapin Post, G. A. R. in which he is Junior Vice Commander. He is also identified with the I. O. O. F. at Concord. Of late years he has given considerable attention to stock-growing and has ample means to carry out his plans and purposes after the most approved modern methods.

THOMAS WILCOX. The farming and stock-raising interests of Morgan County are finely represented by Mr. Wilcox, who owns 250 acres of land, comprising his homestead in this county, and 190 acres in Sangamon County. The whole has been brought to a good state of cultivation, and is supplied with the buildings necessary for carrying on agriculture easily and profitably. Mr. Wilcox makes a specialty of stock-raising, especially horses, and keeps fifteen brood mares, comprising some of the most valuable animals in this section. His residence and its surroundings form one of the most attractive homes in the township, and he is regarded as a man representing its most important interests.

A large proportion of the active agriculturists of this county are operating not far from the place of their birth, as is the case of our subject, who was born in Sangamon County, this State, June 28, 1831. He was given a common-school education, and in his boyhood became familiar with farm pursuits. His father, Ellis Wilcox, was born in Kentucky, about 1792, where he lived until reaching man's estate. He was then married to Miss Ann Lewis, of South Carolina, whose parents had removed to Kentucky, and the young people continued residents of the Blue Grass State for some time after their marriage. They finally emigrated to Macoupin County, Ill. The father of our subject was married in 1820, and settled in Sangamon County, this State, where they lived five years. Next they took up their residence in this county, and the mother died in 1876. The father is still living with his son in Sangamon County, and has arrived at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. Upon coming to this county he first secured eighty acres of land, to which he added by degrees until he was the owner at one time of 700 acres. The parental family included six children, four of whom are living, viz.: Josiah L., John F., Charles H., and Thomas.

Josiah Wilcox was first married to Alace Parker, of Sangamon County, and they became the parents of one child—Joseph. After the death of his wife he was married to Fanny Patterson, and he is now a practicing physician and surgeon of Springfield; they have three children—Dwight, Annie and Augustus. John E. was first married to Miss Mary Ray, now deceased; his second wife was Fanny Scott, of this county, also deceased, and who became the mother of five children. His present wife was formerly Fanny Meachan; they have no children. Charles married Miss Carrie Caruthers, and they live on a farm in Sangamon County; they have two children—Lew and Warren. Samuel died at the age of twenty-one years.

Our subject was married, in 1856, to Mrs. Catherine (Ruble) Fox. Her father, Jesse Ruble, was of German descent, and came from Tennessee to Illinois at an early day. The record of their ten children is as follows: Charles was born Dec. 10, 1856; Albert, July 23, 1858; Benjamin was born Jan. 20, 1860, and died March 8, 1888; Mary Ann was born Aug. 27, 1861; William, May 7, 1863;

Francis was born March 14, 1867, and died July 18, 1885; Ruth S. was born Sept. 22, 1872; Thomas Aug. 22, 1874; and Katie E., Feb. 18, 1877. Charles married Miss Susan Kuhns, of Sangamon County, and is operating as a lumber merchant and agricultural implement dealer at New Berlin. He has four children—Mary, Henry, Edith and Benjamin. Albert married Carrie Wilcox, of Sangamon County, and lives in Macoupin County, where he is engaged in the breeding of Percheron horses; they have three children—Hattie L., Bertha and Dora.

Ellis Wilcox upon coming to this county began at first principles in the accumulation of a competence, for he possessed no capital excepting his strong hands and resolute will. He was a man who persevered through every difficulty, and being honorable and upright in his dealings secured the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. Thomas, our subject, is apparently following in his footsteps, and is perpetuating the reputation of the family in a most praiseworthy manner. Both he and his excellent wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Wilcox is a Steward, and one of its chief pillars. He is a Republican in politics, and a man who keeps himself well informed upon current events, while at the same time he carefully avoids the responsibilities of office, having about all one man can attend to properly, in the management of his extensive farming interests.

HENRY FROST CARRIEL, M. D., Superintendent and Physician of the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville, is a man remarkable in many respects, and seems both by nature and education admirably adapted to discharge in a proper manner the duties of his responsible position. His office is no sinecure, as anyone at all acquainted with its peculiar duties may readily understand, and he has brought to it that tact, patience and intelligence so necessary to a proper treatment of an unfortunate class of people. He is recognized both by the citizens of Central Illinois and his brethren of the medical fraternity, as being the right man in the right place.

The subject of this notice was born in Charleston, N. H., Aug. 20, 1830, and at an early age was graduated from one of the academic institutions of his native State. Soon afterward he began the study of medicine at Springfield, Vt., and in the spring of 1857 was graduated with honor from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City. Such had been his close application to his books, and his habit of observation was so thorough and concentrated, that, immediately upon leaving college, he was appointed Attendant Physician at the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, located at Trenton, and which position he held until the summer of 1870.

Dr. Carriel at an early period in his life became deeply interested in the treatment of insanity, and determined to make it a specialty. With this end in view he spent nearly the whole year of 1860 among the insane hospitals of England, Ireland, Scotland, and France. In July, 1870, he entered upon the duties of his present position. At that time this was the only asylum for the insane in the State, and it contained 450 patients. It has now under its fostering care 930 patients, while there are scattered throughout the State four other asylums, and in addition several private institutions for the treatment of this peculiar and rapidly increasing malady.

While a resident of New Jersey Dr. Carriel was married, May 6, 1862, to Miss Mary K. Buttolph, daughter of the then Superintendent of the New Jersey State Insane Asylum. Mrs. Carriel died in 1873, leaving three sons: The eldest, Harry B., is practicing medicine in Chicago, Ill.; Horace A. runs a cattle ranche in Texas; and Frank B. is a student at Jacksonville. The Doctor contracted a second marriage in 1875, with Miss Mary L. Turner, daughter of Professor J. B. Turner, of Jacksonville. Both he and Mrs. Carriel are members of the Presbyterian Church.

In his reading and researches Dr. Carriel reports that among the insane of this State the sexes are about equally divided. Educated people are less liable to insanity than are the uneducated. The fact that insanity is on the increase is attributed

largely to the foreign population, which comprises nineteen percent of the whole, while among the insane forty-five per cent are of foreign birth. Of the large number of patients at Jacksonville not over 100 are thought to be curable. Dr. Carriel, who has no superior in the treatment of this disease, estimates that recent cases of insanity are largely curable. If taken in hand within three months from its development, seventy per cent. are curable. If allowed to run six months, the per cent. would be reduced to fifty. If allowed to run twelve months, not to exceed twenty-five per cent could be cured, and if two years intervene the case may be classed as wholly incurable.

ALFRED C. THOMPSON. This gentleman, who is well known among the business men of Jacksonville and vicinity, operates as a machinist and steam fitter, having his works, which were established in 1875, at No. 734 Railroad street. Formerly in connection with this, was a brass and iron foundry, which the proprietor discontinued in 1881. He commands a first-class patronage from the people of Morgan County, and occupies a position among its solid men.

A native of Yorkshire, England, the subject of this sketch was born July 15, 1829, and is the son of John and Mary (Coates) Thompson, who spent their entire lives in their native England. The father was engaged in the boot and shoe business, and the parental household included fourteen children, all of whom lived to be men and women, but it is a sad and singular fact that of this large family Alfred C. is the only one living. The father departed this life when about ninety-five years of age, and the mother at the age of ninety. The brothers and sisters mostly remained in England during their lifetime.

Mr. Thompson was brought to America by a paternal uncle, when a little lad eight years of age. They settled in Philadelphia, and that same year the uncle died, leaving no family, and the boy was thrown upon his own resources without friends or money. Young as he was, however, he proved equal to the emergency, and scorned to accept charity. He ran errands for five cents, keeping an eye continually to business, and first made his bed in a livery stable. After a time, as his honesty became apparent, he was allowed a buffalo robe on the office floor. He felt quite rich when he had made twenty-five cents a day.

In due time young Thompson secured a steady job in the sheriff's office, sweeping out, operating as errand boy, and making himself generally useful. When fourteen years of age, still continuing in the Quaker City, he began his apprenticeship as a machinist, serving three years. He worked two years as a journeyman in Philadelphia, then, desirous of a change of location, made his way to Belvidere, N. J., where he worked a year, then started for the West. After reaching the State of Indiana he located in LaFayette, and found employment in the gas works at that point. A year later he was in Detroit, Mich., operating as foreman in the machine shops of Johnson & Mayne.

Mr. Thompson was employed by the above firm a period of three years, then going south into Kentucky was given charge of the extensive smelting works in Bullitt County. Thence a year later he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he secured a position in the gas factory, and during his stay there constructed the Telescope Gas Holder, which attracted considerable attention among the craft. In the fall of 1853 we find him again locating in the West, with headquarters at Chicago, and in employment on the lakes as engineer. In the fall of 1858 he was engaged as a gas fitter in Peoria, Ill., where he established a thriving business, adding foundry work, steam-fitting and machine shops, and giving employment to forty men. Here he transacted an extensive business until the fall of 1875, when he sold out, and coming to Jacksonville embarked in the enterprise which has here proved likewise successful.

Mr. Thompson while a resident of Detroit, Mich., was married, July 4, 1853, to Miss Eleanor Trusler. Mrs. Thompson was born in August, 1828, in Bath, England, and was the daughter of John and Jane Trusler, who were natives of England, and are now deceased. Her father's family included twelve children, seven now living, and mostly residents of Canada and the United States. Of her

union with our subject there were born one son and three daughters, three living: Mary J., Mrs. Hickliable, of Kansas, is the mother of four children; Martha J., Mrs. Runkel, is a resident of Jacksonville, and the mother of four children—Alfred, Eleanor, Fritz, and one deceased; Alfaretta C., Mrs. Howe, of Jacksonville, is the mother of one child, a daughter, Myrtle. Mrs. Eleanor Thompson departed this life at her home in Pekin, Ill., in September, 1873.

Our subject contracted a second marriage, March 1, 1873, with Miss Edith Smith, at that time a resident of Pekin, Ill. This lady was born about August, 1847, and is the daughter of Arnold and Jeanette Smith, who were natives of New England, and are now living in Kansas. This marriage has resulted in the birth of five children—Eleanor, Emeline, Alfred C., John A., and Edward C., deceased. The family residence is pleasantly situated on East College avenue, No. 604, and with its surroundings forms one of the attractive homes of the city. Mr. Thompson, socially, belongs to the I. O. O. F., and politically, is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party. As a self-made man he has built up for himself an admirable record, and illustrated in his career the results of perseverance and industry in a marked degree.

GEORGE WOOD is a native of Morgan County, and was born Dec. 10, 1844. He is in the possession of a good education acquired at the public schools and by intelligent reading.

Samuel Wood, the father of George, was born in Madison County, Ky., Oct. 13, 1813, and came to Morgan County with his father, Richard Wood, who was a native of Virginia. These people were truly pioneers of Morgan County. Samuel Wood commenced life without any money, but succeeded in building up a comfortable fortune. He at one time held the office of Judge and was commonly addressed as such. He married Mrs. Martha Smith, widow of Harvey Smith, and to this union were born eight children. Their record is as follows: Elizabeth was born Sept. 24, 1834, and died July 27, 1844; David was born April 4, 1838; Milton was born Sept. 4, 1839; Iven was born Feb. 24, 1841. Julia A. was born June 17, 1847; Richard was born Oct. 7. 1851; James was born March 16, 1833; while the record of George appears at the beginning of this sketch.

David married Eliza Godley. They are living on a farm in Morgan County, and have six children four of whom are living: Martha, Samuel, Ballard and Richard. Lizzie and Iven are dead. Lizzie, married Andrew Stice. She died leaving two children, Bertha and Albert. Ballard married Ruth Cole and they reside in Morgan County. Samuel was married to Anna Hubbs. She died leaviug one child. When Samuel married the second time it was to Mary Duncan. Iven, brother of the subject of this sketch married Mary Calm. They had eight children, six of whom are living: Charles, Minnie, Samuel, Arthur, Lizzie and Homer. Julia married James B. Beekman, a farmer of Morgan County, and they have one child, Mary. Richard married Martha Purvis, of Macoupin County. He is farming in this county, and they have had five children, three of whom are living: Adelia, Grace and Myrtle. Nellie and an infant are deceased. James married Mary Eldred of Greene County, Ill. They are now living in Morgan County, and engaged in farming.

George Wood married Emily Cox of Morgan County. She was born Sept. 10, 1847, and was born and reared in this county. Her parents were natives of Kentucky. In this family are six children: Mary, Julia, Hettie, John W., Hubert and Emily, the wife of the subject of this sketch. Mary married Jerry Cox, who is dead; Julia married Ansel Buchanan, a farmer of Morgan County; Hettie married John Johnson. They have four children: Edith, Homer, Francis, and Howard. John W. married May Ray. They are the parents of three children: Freddie, Ray and an unnamed babe. Hubert married Winnie Schaun, of Morgan County.

George Wood was married Jan. 14, 1867, and is the father of four children: Walter W., James B. Laura B., and Milton M. Walter W. married Sarah Wilson, and is engaged in farming in this county. The balance of the children are at home with their parents.

The subject of this sketch commenced life on a

farm of 200 acres of well-improved land, and as the years have gone by, he has been constantly adding to the original tract until he now owns a farm of the magnificent proportions of 1,000 acres. He does a general farming business and takes pride in breeding horses, among which are the Hamiltonian, Grade Norman and Black Hawk breeds. He also raises stock for the market. It is rare that he has less than fifty horses, 250 head of cattle and 100 head of hogs feeding on his farm.

Mr. Wood is not affiliated with any church, but is a member of the Odd Fellows. Politically, he believes in the Democratic party and is a worker for its principles, although he never seeks office.

AUSTIN B. GREEN. There is probably no finer farm in township 14, range 10 west, than the Green homestead, which comprises 400 acres of finely cultivated land, improved with a set of substantial frame buildings. Mr. Green, besides being a thorough and skillful agriculturist and a leading stock-raiser, is one of the representative men of this county, one comprising a section of its bone and sinew, and who has in the accumulation of a competence added largely to the wealth and importance of his precinct. The importance of the influence of such men in a community cannot be over-estimated, for his own thrift and enterprise has provided a stimulus to scores around him, who have thus been encouraged to emulate his example.

The subject of this sketch, the fourth child of his parents, was born at the old homestead east of Jacksonville in this county, June 26, 1837, and was reared to manhood on his father's farm. He remained a member of the household until about twenty-four years of age, when he established domestic ties of his own and settled in township 14, range 9, where he sojourned nine years. Thence he removed to his present farm. His education was conducted chiefly in the common school, and his boyhood and youth were spent largely in the lighter employments around the homestead.

On the 12th of February, 1861, occurred the marriage of Austin B. Green and Miss Mary J. Rector, the wedding taking place at the bride's home near Jacksonville. Mrs. Green was born near the homestead where she was married, April 17, 1842, and is the daughter of James S. and Minerva J. (Morton) Rector, the former of whom was born in Fauquier County, Va., and the latter near Jacksonville, this county, April 25, 1824. After their marriage, which occurred at the Morton homestead near Jacksonville, Mr. Rector engaged in farming near the city. In the fall of 1879 they removed to Pettis County, Mo., where the father died, July 14, 1881; the mother is still living and makes her home with our subject. They were the parents of thirteen children, seven daughters and six sons, and Mrs. Green was the eldest born.

The household circle of our subject and his excellent wife was completed by the birth of eight children, viz.: Flora J., Elroy C., James M., Charlie S., Elmer A., Lelia M., Minnie R. and Clark L. They form a bright and interesting group, are receiving careful home-training, and will be given the education suitable to their position in life. Mrs. Green is a very intelligent lady, hospitable, kind and generous, and contributes her full share toward making her home one of the most attractive spots to be found. She is a member in good standing of the Christian Church, and greatly respected wherever known. Our subject, politically, is a decided Republican, but mixes very little with public affairs, holding only the office of School Director in his district.

Stephen Green, the father of our subject, was born in Licking County, Ohio, and when reaching man's estate was married to Miss Cynthia Riggs, who was born in Kentucky, near the Tennessee line. John Green, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Virginia, where he grew to manhood. He was possessed of more than ordinary intelligence, and at an early age began to have his doubts concerning the institution of slavery, and finally, on account of this turned his back upon his native State, and moved into the free State of Ohio. He married a lady of German ancestry, Miss Susanna Winter, and they finally, in 1822, after the birth of several children, including the father of our subject, removed to Illinois, and settled about four miles east of Jacksonville, this

county. Grandfather Green occupied himself as an agriculturist mostly, but being a man of deep piety gave largely of his time to the Master's service, officiating as an ordained minister of the Christian Church. Both he and his excellent wife spent the remainder of their days at the homestead which they built up in this county.

On the mother's side of the house Grandfather Scott Riggs was a native of North Carolina, where it is probable he was married, and he removed thence to Tennessee. He was a blacksmith by trade, and, like Grandfather Green, a minister of the Christian Church. About 1824 or 1825 he came with his family to Illinois, settling in what is now Scott County, about fourteen miles west of Jacksonville. He took up his land and there with his excellent wife spent the remainder of his days.

To Stephen and Cynthia (Riggs) Green there were born eight children, five sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. The mother departed this life in Jacksonville, April 16, 1879. Stephen Green survived his wife ten years, passing away at the home of his daughter about five miles northeast of Jacksonville, Jan. 4, 1889.

Col. Joseph Morton, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Green, was a prominent man in his day and took an active part in political affairs. He served two terms in the Illinois State Legislature, and one term as State Senator. He married a Kentucky lady, Miss Mary O'Dell, and spent the latter part of his life in Illinois engaged in farming and stock-raising. In 1830 and 1835 he took the census of Morgan and Scott counties. He became the owner of a good property, and was widely and favorably known throughout this region.

WILLIAM D. HENRY, President of the Village Board of Woodson, Postmaster and Justice of the Peace, has been intimately identified with the interests of this county for a period of fifty years. His birthplace was Bourbon County, Ky., and the date thereof March 4, 1835. His father, William D. Henry, Sr., was born in Orange County, Va., in 1789, and departed this life at his home in Illinois, in 1870. The mother, a native of Kentucky, was born in 1804, and died at the old homestead in 1869.

The father of our subject was reared a farmer's boy, and followed this occupation upon the soil both of his native State, and in the Blue Grass regions. Industrious, enterprising and resolute, he accumulated a fine property, and was a citizen of influence wherever he sojourned. Both parents were devout members of the Christian Church. Their family included five sons and four daughters: Charles C., Amanda F., Adelaide, Richard, Jane, Hugh, Elizabeth, Alonzo, and William D., Jr. Our subject was the youngest of the family, and grew up familiar with agricultural pursuits, acquiring his education in the common schools. He remained under the parental roof until a man of twenty-seven years. In the meantime the family had removed to Morgan County, Ill., and after the outbreak of the Rebellion, our subject enlisted as a Union soldier in Company F, 101st Illinois Infantry, being mustered in Aug. 7, 1862 at Jacksonville. He first saw the smoke of battle at Missionary Ridge, subsequently at Resaca, Ga., and Peachtree Creek, and was in the affray at several other points throughout the South. He was promoted to Sergeant, and at the close of the war was mustered out at Springfield, Ill., in June, 1865.

After leaving the army, Mr. Henry emigrated to this county and taught school six months. Next he was employed in the drug-store and post-office at Murrayville, where he remained until the year 1867. We next find him engaged in the grocery trade at Jacksonville, but he afterward returned to Murrayville, and established himself in the grocery and dry-goods trade. Two years later he came to Woodson, and continued in the grocery trade, being appointed Postmaster in 1883. He is Democratic in politics, and a man whose career has been that which has gained him the esteem and confidence of the community.

Our subject while a resident of Morgan County, began the establishment of a home by his marriage with Miss Jennie Thresher, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride at Springfield, Ill., in 1875. Mrs. Henry was born in 1835, in Illinois, and is the daughter of John and Caroline (Harney) Thresher, who were natives of Kentucky, and who

John Hewson

spent the last years of their lives in Illinois, the mother passing away in 1883, and the father in 1884. Their family included six children, all of whom are living and residing in Illinois and Kansas. Mrs. Henry is the fourth child. She received careful home training from an excellent mother, and was educated in the common school. She remained under the home roof until taking charge of a household of her own. Hugh Henry, a brother of our subject, during the Civil War was also a member of the 101st Illinois Infantry. He died of disease at Columbus, Ky., in 1863. Mr. Henry, socially, belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the Lodge at Murrayville, and with his excellent wife, is a member in good standing of the Christian Church. They have no children.

MRS. EMMA (MILNER) HEWSON occupies one of the most beautiful homes in the city of Jacksonville, at No. 1357, South Clay Avenue. She is a most estimable and highly respected lady of cultivated tastes and ample means, and is the widow of John Hewson, who departed this life March 30, 1885, leaving his wife and two children to mourn their loss. He had been a kind husband and father, a good citizen, and a capable business man, and a resident of this county since its pioneer days.

Mr. Hewson was born near the town of Rippon, Yorkshire, England, July 29, 1812, and in his youth served an apprenticeship at boot and shoemaking. He crossed the Atlantic in 1843, and coming immediately to Illinois, settled on a tract of land which embraced a portion of the mound four miles west of the present site of Jacksonville. Later he removed to a point seven miles south of the city, where he purchased 240 acres, and brought the land to a high state of cultivation, effecting all modern improvements, among them being the erection of a handsome residence, and the setting out of a large quantity of fruit and shade trees. He was prosperous in his labors, and acquired a competency. In the fall of 1869 he retired from active labor, leaving the farm and moving into the city, where he spent the remainder of his life.

Miss Emma Milner became the wife of John Hewson, January, 1835. She was born July 9, 1818, in Leeds, Yorkshire, and is the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Wade) Milner, natives of England, where they spent their last years. To Mr. and Mrs. Milner there were born seven children. Of all these children, one alone survives.

The residence and grounds which comprise the pleasant home of Mrs. Hewson, were purchased in 1869. The estate includes three houses, and the store building in the city. Mr. Hewson was a very energetic and capable business man, and by his lively interest in the upbuilding of Jacksonville, has left his name on record as one of its most valued citizens. He was a stanch Republican, a strong temperance man, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he officiated as Steward and Trustee.

Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of Mrs. Hewson, became the wife of John Fink, and is now deceased. They were the parents of five children—Frank, Eva, Luella, Stella, and Maude. Ellen, Mrs. James A. Cook, is a resident of Jacksonville, and the mother of two children, Orrin, and Emma. Mrs. Hewson is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and contributes liberally of her time and means to the furtherance of religious work. She is very popular in her community, and held in universal esteem.

On another page is a lithographic engraving of John Hewson. This will be a highly valued memento to his many friends, who mourned his death as a personal loss.

JOSEPH W. BAKER, a veteran of nearly seventy-one years, is one among the oldest living settlers of this county, and may be found usually at his well-regulated home on section 34, township 16, range 12. He was born in Middle Tennessee, July 1, 1818, and is the son of Francis and Mary (Killabrew) Baker, the former a resident of North Carolina, and the mother also probably born there. The Baker family is supposed to be of English descent, while the mother of our subject traced her ancestry to Wales. A ma-

ternal uncle, Elijah Hancock, served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

The subject of this sketch was the fifth child and fourth son of his parents, and continued a resident of his native State until 1835. In the meantime his mother had died when he was sixteen years old. During the year mentioned he and his father set out for the West, coming to Morgan County, this State, and the elder Baker located in Bethel Precinct, where he died in 1840. Joseph W. attained to man's estate in Morgan County. He at an early age began to look out for himself, and never received any financial assistance in making his way in the world. He had, however, been trained to habits of industry and economy, and with this excellent capital he battled with the difficulties of life in a new country, and came out of the struggle with flying colors.

Mr. Baker, however, acknowledges that in the accumulation of his property he was greatly assisted by his estimable wife, who in her girlhood was Miss Mary Rowe, and to whom he was married June 5, 1855, at the bride's home in Morgan County. Mrs. Baker was born in Scott County this State, and by her union with our subject became the mother of nine children, five of whom are living: Melina is the wife of George Brookhouse; Lavonia, Allen, Edwin and Charles are at home with their parents.

Mr. Baker made his first purchase of land in 1846 or '47, and began in earnest its development and improvement. While witnessing the march of progress he has contributed as he was able to the general good, and is numbered among the most reliable and praiseworthy citizens of this township. He is not a member of any religious organization, but aims to follow the maxim of the Golden Rule, and do unto others as he would be done by. He believes in the establishment of schools and churches, and has given of his means and influence to this end, as he has been able. He cast his first Presidential vote for Van Buren, and has since been a stanch supporter of Democratic principles. He was a School Trustee for eleven years, and has served as School Director and Constable, but further than this has never sought office, preferring to give his best labors to his farm, and his chief attention to his family. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have made many and warm friends during their long sojourn in this county, and now, sitting under their own vine and fig tree, are reaping the reward of their early toil and sacrifices. They endured many difficulties and hardships at the outset, but now that the season of rest has come are fully prepared to enjoy it, and look with satisfaction upon well-spent lives.

JOSEPH ALDERSON. A goodly delegation of English Yorkshire men came to this county during its pioneer days, and among them was the subject of this sketch, who is worthy of more than a passing notice. He is comfortably settled on a good farm on section 35, township 16, range 12, where, after years of faithful labor, he is now enabled to rest upon his oars, and view with satisfaction the results of his industry. He is one of those substantial and reliable men, who have not only accumulated a good property, but are held in the highest regard by their fellow-citizens.

The subject of this sketch was born Oct. 23, 1835, and is the son of Charles and Elizabeth (Pratt) Alderson, who were likewise natives of Yorkshire, and who, in the spring of 1850, emigrated to the United States. They made the voyage on a sailing-vessel bound from Liverpool to New York City, and were five weeks on the ocean. From the metropolis they came directly to this county, and the father purchased 160 acres of wild prairie land, which now constitutes the homestead of his son Joseph. He labored in true pioneer style for many years thereafter with good results, and added forty acres to his first purchase. He resided upon this homestead until called hence, March 12, 1868. His wife had previously died, passing away Nov. 5, 1864.

To the parents of our subject there were born eleven children, only seven of whom are living: John moved to Colorado and died in 1887; he had lived in Morgan and Scott Counties prior to that time, and was for one term Deputy Sheriff of Scott County, Ill. Charles is a resident of Cham-

paign County, this State; Mary the wife of John Munson, of California; Elizabeth (Mrs. Kevey), a widow of Washington; Annie, the wife of Henry Gilbert, of California; Joseph, our subject; George, a resident of this county; and James, who lives in Nebraska. The elder Alderson possessed all the excellent traits of his substantial English ancestry, and was a member in good standing of the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal Church. He had received but a limited education in his youth, but kept himself well posted upon current events, and was capable of transacting in an intelligent manner the business connected with his farming operations. Politically, he affiliated with the Democratic party, and made it the rule of his life to do unto others as he would be done by.

The subject of this sketch began his early studies in the schools of his native county in England, and was at an early age taught to make himself useful to his parents, and thus there were bred in him those habits of industry which have been the secret of his later success. He received 100 acres of land from his father's estate, and to this has added until he is now the owner of 600 acres, the home farm comprising 285 acres. It has all been brought to a good state of cultivation, and Mr. Alderson has put up a fine residence, a good barn, and the other buildings necessary for the successful prosecution of farming and stock-raising. It is conceded by all that he has one of the most desirable homes in this township.

Over thirty years ago, on the 28th of October, 1858, our subject took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Elizabeth A. Henderson, who has borne him nine children. Seven of these are living, namely: Lewis, John, Edward, Henry, Eva Etta, Carrie B., and Myrtie A. The deceased are Emma and Ella, who were taken from the home circle at the ages of one and ten years respectively. The Alderson family removed to their present home in the fall of 1850, and have now occupied it for a period of nearly forty years. Mr. Alderson is a self-made man in the broadest sense of the term, liberal and public-spirited, and fully identified with the interests of his adopted country. He gives his unqualified support to the Democratic party, but is no office-seeker, having simply served his district as School Director, holding this position many years. Both he and his estimable wife belong to the Methodist Protestant Church at Bethel.

Mr. Alderson has been an eye witness of the growth of Morgan County from its primitive state into what it is to-day, and in the development of a large area of land, has contributed thus much to the value of its taxable property. In his labors and struggles he has been materially assisted by his faithful wife, who has borne with him the heat and burden of the day. Mrs. Alderson was born in this county Feb. 11, 1840, and is the daughter of Silas and Sarah (Gorham) Henderson, the father a native of Virginia and the mother of New York State. Mr. Henderson was taken to Ohio with his parents when quite young, and from there they came to this county at an early day. After his marriage Mr. Henderson settled in Arcadia Precinct, but finally removed to the place which his son, Francis M., now occupies, where he sojourned many years. His death took place at the old homestead in Concord Precinct, Aug. 16, 1886. The mother had passed away prior to the decease of her husband, June 30, 1862. Mr. Henderson performed a great deal of hard labor in common with his brother pioneers, and was a man careful and conscientious in his dealings—one who endeavored to do by his neighbors as he would be done by. His father having died when he was but a youth, he at an early age assumed the responsibilities of a family. He looked upon the present site of Jacksonville when there was not a house to mark the spot, and when the labor of going to mill occupied several days. For long distances there was not even a wagon track, the traveler having to follow simply an Indian trail. Frequently being unable to reach the mill, the pioneers parched their corn and ground it in a coffee-mill, and made bread from the meal thus obtained.

The Henderson family included eight children: Francis Marion, Elizabeth; Lucretia, the wife of George Renchler, of this county; Stephen, living in Missouri; Emma, the wife of Jacob Lable, of Iowa; Ellen, Mrs. Felix Brown; Miriam, the wife of Charles Craig; and Henry; the latter three of Missouri. The mother was a member of the

Methodist Episcopal Church, and the father, politically, in his latter years a stanch Republican. The eldest son, F. M., served as a soldier in the late Civil War. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Alderson was one of the very first pioneers of this county, and a Justice of the Peace many years. Mr. Alderson for the last few years has been breeding thorough-bred Holstein cattle.

SARAH P. HOCKENHULL. The subject of this biography, a lady widely known and highly respected throughout the city of Jacksonville, is a native of Southeastern Pennsylvania, born at Columbia, the county-seat of Lancaster County, Aug. 28, 1814. Her father, Dennis McMackin, was a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and her mother was in her girlhood Margaret Nelson, a native of Wilmington, Del. Dennis McMackin spent his early years in County Tyrone, and was one of a large family of children, and the first one of the family to come to the United States. He made his first journey hither in 1803, lived for a time in Pennsylvania, then returned to Ireland, and a year later came back to America, accompanied by his sister, Martha. They settled first in Soudersburg, Lancaster Co., Pa., and a year later removed to Columbia. Mr. McMackin was married soon after his second visit to the United States.

The father of our subject was a boot and shoe manufacturer by occupation, and about 1819 left Columbia and took up his residence with his little family in the city of Philadelphia. There he followed his trade until coming to Illinois, in the spring of 1836. He settled in Jacksonville, but only lived two years, his death taking place in the fall of 1838. The mother was one of a family of six children, and was born in Wilmington, Del. She accompanied her husband to Illinois, and survived him many years, her death taking place in Jacksonville, about 1865, at the ripe old age of eighty-four. Her father was a native of Scotland, and emigrated to America about 1764, settling in Wilmington, where he distinguished himself as a successful physician, and allied himself with the cause of the struggling Colonists, abandoning his profession for the time, to take an active part in the Revolutionary War. Prior to this he was a very wealthy man, but his property was confiscated by the British. He was stigmatized as the "learned Scotchman." He leased to Cæsar A. Rodney, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, a tract of land known as the Cold Spring Farm, situated on the Christine, for a term of ninety-nine years. Gen. Washington frequently sojourned under his roof while passing through that section of country. Not only was his grandfather ruined financially during the agitation of those terrible times, but was broken down physically. The British offered a prize for his head, esteeming him a power among Colonists to be feared. He was a man of cultivated and literary tastes, a firm believer in the Christian religion, and published a number of works controverting the doctrines of Thomas Paine. He took a lively interest in educational matters, and taught Greek and Latin to the young men of his town. He built the First Presbyterian Church at Wilmington, a venerable pile which is still standing, and in the society officiated for many years as Elder.

Miss Martha McMackin, the aunt of our subject, was the mother of John McClintock, D. D., who at the time of his death was President of Drew Theological Seminary. For a number of years he was a professor in the Dickinson College, of Carlisle, Pa. To her and her husband, John McClintock, there was born among other children, he who became known as the celebrated Dr. James McClintock, one of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the city of Philadelphia.

The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Hockenhull are recorded as follows: Jane P. was born in 1811, and married Stafford Smith, of Philadelphia; Margaret, who was born in 1813, became the wife of Joshua Moore, of Jacksonville, now deceased; Sarah P. was the third child; Catherine married Insley T. Goudy, and became the mother of several children, all of whom are deceased, with the exception of one son, Ainsley, who is now a resident of Jacksonville, this county; Matilda was born in 1818, in Philadelphia, and became the wife of Robert Hockenhull, a banker of Jacksonville, Ill.; she died in 1882; Eliza, who was born in 1820, is unmarried,

and a resident of Atlantic City, N. J.; Mary A., born in 1822, became the wife of William Divine, of Philadelphia, where she now resides.

The subject of this sketch accompanied her parents to this county in May, 1836, there coming with them also, Stafford Smith and wife. Jacksonville was then an unpretentious village. Mrs. Hockenhull was then a young lady twenty-two years of age, and had been educated in the schools of Philadelphia. She was first married to Joseph C. Thompson, a native of New Hampshire, but at that time, in 1845, a resident of Meredosia, Ill., to which he had come in 1834. He was an extensive farmer, and interested in merchandising and pork packing. He had previously married, and of his first union there had been born a son, Joseph W., who is now a resident of Jacksonville. Of his union with Miss McMackin there were no children. Mr. Thompson departed this life at his home in Meredosia, on the 17th of July, 1855.

Mrs. Sarah P. Thompson continued her residence in Meredosia until her marriage with Mr. John Hockenhull, a retired merchant, of Jacksonville, who died in 1885. Mr. Hockenhull was a man of means, enterprising, active and industrious, and a citizen esteemed by all. He took an active part in the support of the Union cause during the Rebellion, and contributed liberally of his means to this end. He was a native of Manchester, Cheshire, England, and crossed the Atlantic during his youth. During the early days of that church, he identified himself with the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and after becoming a voting citizen, allied himself with the Republican party. He retired from active business about 1858, and purchased a place in Morgan County, which he named Mulberry Grove, and in the beautifying of which he took great delight. He possessed more than ordinary taste in matters pertaining to landscape gardening and floriculture, and his suburban home was literally an Eden of beauty. Mrs. Hockenhull, however, was injured by a fall, and on this account he sold his country home and moved to Jacksonville in the fall of 1875.

Mr. Hockenhull, in company with his wife, returned to his native land in the spring of 1871, and traveled all over England, visiting the principal scenes of its historical events, many of its old castles and ruins, and therefrom gathered many a souvenir in the line of choice paintings and engravings. Not only a lover of nature in all its forms, he was also a connoisseur in art matters, and his home was a model of taste and beauty. Providence had blest him with this world's goods, and he was numbered among the public-spirited, and liberal men of his State, giving freely to those less fortunate, and to the projects calculated to benefit the community. In all this he was careful that his right hand should not know what his left one did. His benefactions were made quietly and unostentatiously as one who felt that it was more blessed to give than to receive. Educational and religious institutions found in Mr. Hockenhull a never failing friend. In his private life and the home circle, he was kind and indulgent, and lived closely up to those principles taught by the great Master.

The father of Mr. Hockenhull, who was also of English birth and parentage, was an architect of rare ability, and there are still standing in the city of Manchester, in the shape of many of its public buildings, the monuments of his taste and skill. Notable among these is the famous Manchester Theatre. This worthy gentleman came to his death by being thrown from a horse while on his way to Balmoral, which is now chiefly notable as containing one of the favorite palaces of Queen Victoria. The town of Hockenhull, adjacent to the residence of Lord Byron, was named in honor of a member of this family.

GEORGE Z. TAYLOR, a native of this county, and known to a large proportion of its leading citizens, was born at the old homestead of his parents in Township 14, Sept. 20, 1847. He there spent his boyhood and youth, receiving such educational advantages as the schools of that time afforded, and also under careful parental training acquired those habits of industry which have been the secret of his success, for he is without question one of the most successful and enterprising men of Central Illinois. He owns and occupies a fine homestead, 170 acres in extent, where he has good buildings, and everything about

him to make life pleasant and desirable. He is in the prime of life and in the midst of his usefulness, and coming as he does from an excellent family, occupies no secondary position among the leading men of Morgan County. His property is pleasantly located on section 36, and his land has been brought to a thorough state of cultivation, producing in abundance the richest crops of Central Illinois.

George Taylor, the father of our subject, was a native of Harrison County, Ky., and married Miss Polly E. Tucker, who was born and reared not far from the childhood home of her husband. They were married in their native State, and settled in Shelby County, where they lived about three years. They came to Illinois in 1831, settling in the southeast corner of what is now Township 14, where the father constructed a good farm, and where he and his estimable wife spent many years. Finally retiring from active labor they removed to Jacksonville, where the death of the father occurred Sept. 20, 1886; the mother is still living. They had sojourned happily together for a period of fifty-nine years, two months and two days, and reared a family of ten children, all of whom are living, and making their homes mostly in Illinois. They were named respectively: Maxamilia, Edward A., Benjamin H., William P., Cassabianca R., Phebe J., Sarah F., George Z., our subject; John H. and Shelby D.

Our subject, a few days before reaching the twenty-sixth year of his age was married, Sept. 16, 1883, to Miss Martha E., daughter of Thomas and Olive (Dyer) Jefferson, the wedding taking place at the bride's home in Morgan County. Mrs. Taylor was born in this county, Oct. 17, 1864, and was here reared to womanhood, acquiring her education in the common schools. Her parents were natives of Yorkshire, England, and she was the eldest of their six children. They came to America about 1840, and are still living at the farm which the father purchased soon after his arrival in this country.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor comprises two sons and a daughter: William R., Agnes B. and George D. Mr. Taylor votes the straight Republican ticket, and has held the office of School Director. Both he and his estimable wife, like the parents of our subject, are members in good standing of the Christian Church. The mother of Mr. Taylor has been identified with this church for the long period of sixty years.

WILLIAM BEGNEL. One of the best regulated farms of Woodson Precinct belongs to the subject of this notice, who was born in County Louth, Ireland, about the year 1830. He received a common-school education in his native county, of which he remained a resident until a man of twenty-eight years, employed at different occupations. At the expiration of this time, seeing little prospect of attaining to what he wished, socially and financially, he resolved to seek his fortunes on the other side of the Atlantic. He landed after a safe voyage in the city of New York the latter part of July, 1858.

Not long afterward we find our subject in Greene County, the southern part of this State, where he was for some three or four years employed as a farm laborer. He then commenced operating on rented land in that vicinity, where he resided two years, and spent a year thereafter in Macoupin County. In 1866 he came to this county with a snug little sum of money, which he invested in the land comprising his present homestead, then ninety-three acres in extent. He at once set himself to the task of improving his property, and was prospered in his labors. He invested his surplus capital in additional land, and is now the owner of 378 broad acres, which he has brought to a good state of cultivation, and which yields him handsome returns.

The Begnel family occupies a substantial brick residence, and the farm is supplied with all the other buildings necessary for the successful prosecution of agriculture. Mr. Begnel makes a specialty of stock-raising, in which he has been very successful. The farm is pleasantly located on section 24, and in all its appointments indicates the thrift and enterprise of its proprietor.

On the 5th of October, 1863, our subject took unto himself a wife and helpmate, Miss Margaret

Dunn, who was born in County Queens, Ireland, about 1831. Her parents, Timothy and Mary (Doyle) Dunn, were also natives of County Queens, where they spent their entire lives. Mrs. Begnel was the eldest of their four children who lived to mature years. Of her union with our subject there have been born five children, viz: Mary E., who died in infancy; James H., Maggie R., Sarah E., and William F., who died at the age of six years.

Mr. Begnel, politically, is a stanch supporter of Democratic principles, and with his wife and family belongs to the Catholic Church. He has served as a School Director in his district, and is a man popular among his neighbors, and hospitable to all who come within his doors. His father, James Begnel, was born and spent his entire life in County Louth. The mother, Mrs. Margaret (Hoy) Begnel, was born and reared not far from the early home of her husband, and after his death came to America, and died at the home of her son, our subject, Sept. 16, 1872. The parental family included five children, all of whom lived to mature years, and of whom William was the third in order of birth. His brothers and sisters are located mostly in Illinois.

EDWARD RAWLINGS. There is a goodly proportion of English-born citizens in this county, and they unquestionably comprise a portion of its best element. Among them may be properly mentioned Mr. Rawlings—a man who, amid the adverse circumstances surrounding his youth, triumphed over many difficulties and hardships, and now occupies an enviable position in life, socially and financially. He is the owner of 430 acres of improved land, in township 14, range 9, comprising one of the finest farms in this part of the county, and after many years of toil, during which he accumulated a competency, has wisely retired from active labor, and is enjoying the fruits of his industry.

Mr. Rawlings was born in Yorkshire, England, May 31, 1830, and came with his parents and their family to America in the fall of 1840, when a little over ten years of age. He remembers that they shipped from Liverpool to New York City, and were on the ocean six weeks. From the metropolis they proceeded to Albany, then to Buffalo, and from there by lake to Cleveland, Ohio. From that point they journeyed to Cincinnati, thence to Cairo, Ill., thence to St. Louis, Mo., and from there up the Mississippi, finally arriving at Naples, Ill., whence they proceeded to Jacksonville, in this county. It is hardly necessary to say that this latter town presented a wide contrast to its present condition.

The father of our subject, upon his arrival in this county purchased 560 acres of land, where he put up a house and commenced the cultivation of the soil. He lived there until his death.

William Rawlings, the father of our subject, was likewise a native of Yorkshire, England, and was born about 1780. The wife and mother, Mrs. Mary (Wilson) Rawlings, was born and reared not far from the childhood home of her husband, and passed away some twelve years after his demise. Of their ten children the record is as follows; William was born Aug. 22, 1821, and died nine days later; James was born Aug. 12, 1822; Henry was born March 6, 1825, and died Sept. 26, 1873; William W. was born Sept. 22, 1827, and died Nov. 12, 1857; Edward was born May 31, 1830; Charles, April 8, 1833; Lydia, Dec. 5, 1811; Mary, Feb. 10, 1814, and died Nov. 18, 1869; Rachel was born Sept. 2, 1816; Anna, May 23, 1819, and died in April, 1884. Charles married Miss Delany, of this county, and died in Arkansas in 1880; his widow resides in Chapin, this State. Lydia married Vincent Richardson, of Yorkshire, England, and is now deceased; her husband and family live west of Jacksonville. Mary married Peter Richardson, of Yorkshire and both are deceased; Rachel married Richard Ambrough, of England, and who is farming in this county; they have one child—Sarah.

Our subject was first married Nov. 5, 1852, in this county, to Miss Sarah Ann Smith, a native of Yorkshire, and who died Sept. 26, 1881, without children. On the 10th of May, 1882, he contracted a second matrimonial alliance, with Miss Sarah Jane Simms, and to them were born four children, one of whom, Richard, died when seven months old. The survivors are Sarah A., Edward and Will-

iam W. Mr. Rawlings commenced in life by working on a farm by the year, and after a few years purchased a team of horses and operated on land rented of his father—160 acres—for which he paid $100 per year, and after the death of the mother he inherited this land from the estate. He then purchased forty acres of land, and the year following an additional forty acres. In a few more years he bought 110 acres, and thus kept adding to his real estate. He brought the whole to a good state of cultivation, and erected comfortable buildings. In addition to general agriculture he raises cattle, keeping usually about sixty head; has a goodly number of horses, and also sheep and swine. He is in all respects a forcible illustration of the results of energy and perseverance, and is one of those men who form the bone and sinew of the farming community.

Politically, Mr. Rawlings is a sound Republican. Both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. R. has held the various offices and to which he has contributed a cheerful and liberal support. He has made many warm friends during his long residence in this county, and is looked upon as one of the old landmarks—one whose name will be held in remembrance long after he has been gathered to his fathers.

JAMES GUINNANE, a representative pioneer and farmer of Morgan County, and residing on section 11, township 15, range 12, is a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, and was born in the year 1829. He was a son of Martin and Bridget Guinnane, both natives of Ireland.

One reason why the population of the United States contains so large a per cent of foreign born citizens, is because of the oppressive laws of many of the European countries. While an Irishman loves his native isle with all the impulsive characteristics of his race, the system of landlordism and tenantry in that country for many years has been so manifestly unjust and cruelly oppressive, as to compel thousands to leave the scenes of their childhood, the graves of their fathers and all they hold dear in this life, to seek relief in a free land. America has become the asylum for a greater portion of this class of people, and when once here and becoming accustomed to the ways of the country, they have, as a rule, become good law-abiding citizens. There are no anarchists among the natives of Ireland, but they love this country and its laws, andwhen treason threatened our land with destruction, there was no class of foreigners who sprang quicker or with more enthusiasm, to the relief of the stars and stripes, than did the Irish.

James Guinnane was the oldest son in his family, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. His education was limited, for in his native country the persons who received an education, and were poor, were the exception, not the rule. The advantages in Ireland for gaining knowledge were even more limited than in the pioneer days of America. But Mr. Guinnane has been a close observer and by reading, has become a self-educated man. His emigration to America occurred in the fall of 1847, and his voyage across the ocean occupied forty days on a sailing vessel. He landed in New Orleans, where he remained nearly one year, working most of the time in a livery stable. In the fall of 1848 he came to Beardstown, Ill., where he spent the following winter, and in the succeeding spring, he located in Morgan County, where he has resided since. He settled on his present farm in 1852, and his original purchase consisted of 136 acres of land which was then in an uncultivated condition, but by his native industry and good management, he has succeeded in converting it into a good farm. By subsequent purchases he has increased his acreage until now his farm consists of about 335 acres of land in Morgan and Scott counties, and it said that his place is one of the best improved in Bethel Precinct. It goes without saying that the owner is a model farmer in every way.

Mr. Guinnane was married twice. His first wife was Sarah Gleason, by whom he had five children. Three of these are living: John, Mary and Margaret. His second wife's maiden name was Annie Gleason, who bore him six children of whom the following are living: Ellen, Martin, Sarah J. and James. Mr. Guinnane is a member of the Cath-

olic Church at Jacksonville, and for several years has been a School Director, and was lately re-elected. In 1877 he was a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, but was defeated by his opponent Mr. Lawler, of Meredosia. He has a large and extended acquaintance in the county, and possesses the esteem and confidence of all who know him, and as a good citizen, there are none who stand higher than he.

JOB COATES, the owner of 443 acres of land is pleasantly located on section 23, township 15, range 9, where he lives "a bachelor all by himself" and by his prudence and industry has accumulated a competence. He was born in Yorkshire, England, Dec. 23, 1837, and lived there until reaching his majority, acquiring his education in the common schools and employing himself mostly at farming.

After making up his mind to come to America, young Coates secured a passage on the sailing vessel "Washington" at Liverpool, which after a voyage of fourteen days, landed him safely in the city of New York. Thence he came directly to this county and secured employment on a farm until he was enabled to commence operations for himself on rented land. In this latter manner he was occupied five years with satisfactory results, and then purchased 100 acres of improved land, near Pisgah station. A few years later he purchased forty acres additional and continuing prosperous, later purchased 243 acres. All of this land is now well improved and he has one of the most desirable homesteads in his township.

Our subject is the son of Jonathan and Ann (Robinson) Coates, the former of whom was born in 1751 and died at the age of eighty-five years. The mother was born in 1801, and died in 1888, at the age of eighty-seven years and nine months. Both were natives of Yorkshire where they spent their entire lives, the father engaged in farming. The parental household included ten children, six of whom are living, and of whom our subject is the youngest. William married Miss Jane Lightfoot, is the father of one daughter—Victoria A., and carries on farming in his native county of York. Amos married a Miss Thompson and lives in Jacksonville where he owns a farm. They have one daughter, Sarah, who is the wife of William Conkling, a merchant of Springfield, and they have two children. Carbulious married Harriet Vasey, and is carrying on farming and stock-raising in Scott County, this State; they have seven children—Louisa, Clara, Anna, Rosa, Rebecca, Robert and Prince Albert. Louisa married William Goodell, a coachman of Yorkshire and lives there.

At the time Mr. Coates came to this county, there had been considerable headway made toward a settlement, although the people were by no means independently wealthy. He in common with his neighbors, labored early and late in the development of his farm and like many of them, has become well-to-do, with a sufficiency for his old age. Politically, he is a sound Democrat, but aside from doing his duty at the polls, meddles very little with public affairs. He is a man prompt to meet his obligations and one whose word is considered as good as his bond.

RICHARD ROBERTSON, one of the younger farmers of this county, has spent his entire life in Central Illinois, near the place of his birth, at his fathers's homestead in this county, where he first opened his eyes to the light Sept. 16, 1857. He received an excellent education, completing his studies in the Jacksonville Business College. When not in school he occupied himself at the various employments around the homestead, and naturally chose agriculture as his future calling. His farm property comprises 278 acres of land where in addition to the tilling of the soil he makes a specialty of stock-raising, having cattle, horses and swine.

John Robertson, the father of our subject, and also a native of this county, was born in 1823, and here likewise has spent his entire life engaged in farming and stock-raising. The Robertson family is of excellent Scotch ancestry and was first represented in America probably during the colonial times. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Mary (Drinkwa-

ter) Robertson, is now deceased. One of her sisters settled in Polk County, Oregon, at an early day and is still living there.

The family of John and Mary Robertson included nine children, seven of whom are living, namely: John T., Mary, Frank, Cassie, Mattie, Richard and William L. John T. married Miss Lyda Matthews of Cass County, where he operates as a banker. They have five children—Richard, Nellie, Virgil, Frank and a babe unnamed. Mary became the wife of S. W. Eldred of Greene County, and they are living on a farm near Virden, Ill.; they have three children—John, William and Louisa. Frank married Miss Nora Thomas, of Greene County, is a farmer by occupation and the father of two children. Mattie married Elon A. Eldred, and Cassie is the wife of A. E. Wilson, both farmers of Greene County. William L. married Mamie E. Rexwod of Cass County, they live on a farm in Morgan County.

The subject of this sketch was married Feb. 2, 1887, to Miss Ettie daughter of James and Lizzie (Hill) Humphrey, of this county, and there has been born to them one child, a son, Elon A. The parents of Mrs. Robertson were natives of Chester County, Pa. The father was born Sept. 21, 1824, and departed this life Dec. 25, 1872, in Sedalia, Mo. The mother was born April 30, 1836, and is living. Of the five children born to them four are living. Anna became the wife of Samuel L. Duncan, a barber of Chicago; they have no children; John H. married Miss Mary Allen and lives in Colorado; they have no children; Mary B., is the wife of John Smith, a commercial traveler and they make their home in Lincoln, Neb.

At the time the father of our subject came to Morgan County, the face of the country was mostly in its primitive condition—a wide, uncultivated tract of land with here and there the cabin of some adventurous settler. He has been a witness of great and wonderful changes during a long and busy life—a life which has been filled in with the usual amount of labor and struggle, but which is crowned with success. He is now in good circumstances and connected with the Jacksonville National Bank.

Our subject, politically, is a decided Republican, and has already been quite prominent in local affairs, serving as Road Supervisor and School Director, and is a gentlemen of whom much is expected in the future. He occupies a fine residence and the young couple are very comfortably established in life, being surrounded with all its comforts, and in the enjoyment of the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances.

REV. GEORGE HART is a prominent Baptist minister of Morgan County, and a man of large professional capacity. He is a lineal descendant of the Hart family, of whom two brothers came from Germany to the United States in 1700, and landed at Charleston, S. C. They were sold to pay their passage from the Fatherland, and never heard of each other again. Charles Hart, one of these brothers, lived and died in South Carolina. But very little is known of his history farther than he had a son David, who in turn had a son born in South Carolina, Dec. 18, 1798, and who was united in marriage to Margaret Blackwelder. Ten sons and one daughter was the result of this union. This couple resided in Mercer County, Ky., in an early day, and removed to Bedford County, Tenn., where the husband and father died. Solomon Hart, the third son of this family, was born in Mercer County, Ky., Jan. 6, 1793, and at the age of ten years removed with his father to Tennessee. At the age of twenty years, with his older brother, he enlisted as a soldier under Gen. Andrew Jackson, and saw active service at the Horse Shoe battle. Returning from the army he was married to Miss Nancy Waggoner, July 17, 1817, and in 1826 he came to Morgan County, where, with his brothers, Charles and Nathan, he lived for a short time near Jacksonville, then a village of very small proportions. Like most early settlers he was dissatisfied with the scarcity of timber, and so removed to the south part of the county, where he built his cabin on the margin of that beautiful island, formed by Little and Big Apple Creeks. Here he purchased from the Government 240 acres of fine timber land, and invested the rest of his means in prairie. He was soon fol-

lowed by his brothers, Charles, David, Anderson and Nathan. This favored spot is now called Hart's Prairie. Here Solomon Hart with his wife underwent all the toils and hardships that surround a pioneer's life. He reared a family of two daughters and eight sons. In an early day he became impressed with the religious doctrines of A. Campbell, and opened his house for religious worship to followers of that faith, and so continued for many years. Here Dr. Henderson, W. W. Happy and Robert Foster gave vent to their eloquence.

Solomon Hart's family were plain unassuming people, never enjoying themselves better than when helping some unfortunate. He was a Jackson Democrat and a great admirer of Douglas, and lived to vote for fourteen presidents. He reared eight sons, who were all Democrats, and before he died, on the 17th day of October, in the eighty-second year of his age, he saw a grand State spring up from a wilderness, to take rank among the first States of this Nation.

Solomon Hart, the father of our subject, it will thus be seen had an eventful history. Of his family, Joseph W. died in Morgan County, in 1864; Harvey C. died in Macoupin County, this State, in April, 1886; John C. died in the same county, in 1863; Felitha married Lewis Dutton, now of Kansas; Melchi died in 1862, in Macoupin County; Eliza married Thomas Heggy, and is now farming in Macoupin County, this State; William married for his first wife Barbara A. Fanning, of Morgan County, to whom was born one child—James, who married Augusta Reinbach, of Morgan County. William's second wife's maiden name was Mary Ann Rice, who died, when he married the third time. His third wife was named Mrs. Martha J. Price; she now resides on the old homestead in Morgan County. William is a minister of the Baptist Church, and has been for the last thirty years. Marion married Laura Duncan, of Virginia. He is a farmer and stock dealer of Edgar, Clay Co., Neb. Solomon married Frances Haynes, and they now reside on the homestead.

The Rev. George Hart, of whom this sketch is written, was married to Miss Nancy B. Rice, of Macoupin County, Ill. Her parents came from Kentucky in an early day. They have nine children, six of whom are living: Mary E., William C., Eliza J., George S., Marion W. W. and Berrisse G. The others died in infancy. Mr. Hart has always resided in Morgan County until twelve years ago, when he removed to Franklin and engaged in mercantile pursuits and milling. He was ordained to the ministry in 1870, since which time he has filled various pulpits of Morgan and other counties. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and has been Village Trustee, besides filling other offices. Politically, he is a Democrat.

ROBERT S. RAWLINGS. In the subject of this biography we have one of the youngest farmers of this county, he having not yet attained the twenty-fifth year of his age. He is more than usually fortunate, being already the owner of a fine farm of 220 acres, with a good set of buildings, and the improved machinery necessary for prosecuting agriculture in a profitable manner. This farm was given him by his father, James Rawlings, one of the wealthy men of Morgan County, and the son seems well calculated to take care of his property, and augment its beauty and value. He is of a pleasant and genial disposition, and a favorite among all his associates. He has one of the pleasantest homes in this region, and his household affairs are presided over by a most intelligent and agreeable lady, possessed of refined and cultivated tastes, and one who apparently has a full understanding of the manner in which to make home the most attractive spot on earth. Both friend and stranger are sensible of this fact whenever being privileged with a glance at the interior of this well regulated domicile.

Our subject, a native of this county, was born in township 13, Aug. 13, 1864, and was reared at his father's homestead, becoming familiar at an early age with agricultural pursuits, and receiving his education in the district school. He continued with his parents until his marriage, which took place March 11, 1884, at the home of the bride in Franklin. Mrs. Rawlings was formerly Miss Lavinia Wilson, daughter of George and Sarah (Mortimer) Wilson, who were also natives of England,

and who emigrated to America about 1882. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom Mrs. Rawlings was the eldest. She, like her parents, was born in Yorkshire, England, Sept. 28, 1864, and was a maiden of seventeen years when they came to America. She remained with them until her marriage, receiving careful home training and a common-school education. Of her union with our subject there have been born two children—Amy A. and Gertrude.

The parents of our subject were James and Frances (Hembrough) Rawlings, natives of Yorkshire, England, and whose family consisted of eight children, of whom Robert was the sixth in order of birth. They crossed the Atlantic about 1839, and settled at once in township 13, this county, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits, and where they still live. The family is widely and favorably known, and represents the best element of the community. Our subject, politically, like his honored father, votes the straight Republican ticket, and without question will in due time rank among the leading men of this community, contributing his full quota to its moral and financial welfare.

MARSHALL W. GREEN is a native of Morgan County, and first saw the light on April 5, 1842. He is the possessor of a good business education, having attended the Business College in Jacksonville, under the management of Prof. Crampton.

Stephen Green, the father of Marshall W., was a native of Knox County, Ohio, and was born May 15, 1808. He emigrated to Morgan County when he was twelve or fourteen years of age. His death occurred in 1888. When he came to this county there was but one house in Jacksonville, and there was then little prospect for the upbuilding of the bustling, thriving city which it has since become. He entered land four miles north of the then embryo city, just after his reaching the age of twenty-one. He owned 535 acres of land, as good as ever the sun shone upon. He also owned a residence in Jacksonville for which he paid $12,000, was a large owner of bank stock, and a cattle dealer of prominence. His wife, whose maiden name was Cynthia Riggs, was from Tennessee, and her father, Scott Riggs, was born in North Carolina. Our subject's father was one of ten children, three of whom are living, William, Nanca and Susan. William married Sophronia Follio and lives in Chicago; Susan married John P. Henderson of Jacksonville who had seven children: John, William, Harvey, Susan, Laura, Mary and Fannie. Of these, John is a lawyer and lives in Carrolton, Ill.; William married Nealie Roberts, and is now living in Winchester, Ill.; Harvey is a telegraph operator and is married. Susan married George Hogeland, and lives in New York City. Nanca, now Mrs. Washington Armstrong, lives in La Salle County, Ill.

The subject of this sketch had seven brothers and sisters, a record of whom follows. Their names were: Louisa M., Franklin M., Horatio R., Austin B., Alvira J., Oliver S., and Cynthia A. Louisa married John Potts of Jacksonville who is a farmer and breeder of Short-horn cattle; Franklin W. is the owner of a cattle ranch in Washington, where he was married; Horatio R. married Mary O'Neal of Morgan County, and is engaged in farming; they have seven children, viz.: Edward, Laura, Thomas, Amy, Effie, Scott and Nellie; Austin B. married Mary Reeter, of Morgan County. He is engaged in farming, and has eight children, as follows: Nettie, Clifton, James, Charles, Leona, Elnore, Minnie and Clark. Alvira married Oliver Culley, and lives in Morgan County also. They have seven children: Clara, Charles, Homer, Lena, Edgar, Eva and Howard; Oliver S married Mattie Cheeney of Morgan County, and is engaged in business at the stock yards, Kansas City, Mo.; they have one child, Mamie. Cynthia A. is single and living in this county. Our subject's first wife was Anna Dalby of New Castle, Del., to whom three children were born; Frank, Nathan and Alice. His present wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Waggoner was born in Perry County, Pa., Nov. 3, 1843. She emigrated with her parents to Morgan County, and was married Oct. 17, 1878.

Marshall W. Green enlisted as a volunteer in the late war in Company K, 101st Regiment, Illinois Infantry, Aug. 22d 1862. On the 26th of November following he was sent from Jacksonville to Co-

lumbus, Ky., whence he started on the march to Holly Springs, where he did garrison duty, guarding Rebel prisoners. He was taken prisoner and paroled, then sent to Memphis, Tenn., and from there he went to St. Louis, Mo. This was in June, 1863. He joined his regiment afterward at Union City, Tenn. He was in the midnight fight at Wahatchie, and also Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Tenn., Kelly's Ferry, Snake Creek Gap, Kennesaw Mountains, Pine Mountain, Peachtree Creek, Atlanta and numerous skirmishes. He also went with Sherman on his march to the sea. All of which constitutes a brilliant record.

Mr. Green is the owner of a splendid farm of 210 acres, upon which the best of buildings are erected. He does a general farming business, and is a dealer in horses, hogs and grain. In politics he is a sound Republican, and socially he belongs to Post 378, G. A. R. at Jacksonville.

WILLIAM F. DETERDING is successfully engaged in the occupation of a stock-raiser and farmer on section 24, township 16, and range 12. He is a native of Illinois, having been born in Jacksonville, Oct. 29, 1849. There is a class of foreign born citizens, who, after emigrating to America, stand in their own light by immediately settling down in the large cities. Here they live in squalor and dependence all their lives. But there is another class, and notably among the Germans, who use better judgment. They push out to the Western country where land is cheap, and there rear homes for themselves and children that will always remain a monument to their foresight and industry. The younger generation that succeeds this class of pioneers reaps the benefits of the sacrifices made by its ancestors, and the men ultimately become the leaders of their community in the way of possessing goods of this world. Morally they are the superior of the descendants of those who remain in the large cities and consequently are better citizens. Mr. Deterding is one of the younger generation referred to. He is the son of George (deceased) and Louisa Deterding, who were natives of Germany, and who were married in their native land. They emigrated to America and settled in Jacksonville, Ill., when there were but three houses there, and have witnessed the transformation of a wild prairie to a busy, bustling city.

George Deterding, the father of the one whose name appears at the head of this sketch, worked for many years on the Wabash Railroad, between Jacksonville and Quincy, and while so doing resided in Jacksonville. He subsequently purchased a farm on section 10, township 16 and range 12, and lived there until his death, which occurred shortly after purchasing his farm. His record was that of one of the best citizens of Jacksonville, and as a pioneer he ranked among the first. He was the father of five children: Louisa, wife of William Krona, they are now residing in Cass County, this State; William F., Caroline, wife of John Aufdenkamp, who are residents of Seward County, Neb.; Margaret wife of Frederick Mauer. They are living in Cass County, Ill.; George is living in Missouri.

The mother of the subject of this sketch again married, taking for her second husband Henry Wegehoft, by whom she has had three children. Two are living: Mary, wife of John Musch, residing in this county, and Addie who is at home. In the death of the senior Deterding, Morgan County was deprived of a good man. He came to this country without means, and from a very small beginning accumulated a good property and left his family in comfortable circumstances. He was entitled to the distinction of being one of the very foremost of the German pioneers who came early to Morgan County, and his acquaintance was extensive. He died in the faith of his fathers, that of the Lutheran Church.

William F. Deterding as has been before stated, was reared to manhood under adverse circumstances, as the life of a pioneer is not conducive to the gaining of an education or a knowledge of the world. He is not obliged to indulge in any flight of imagination when he says that this part of the country was at one time a wilderness, and that wild game was abundant, notably deer, and that he has seen numbers of this game where now are herds of cattle. When he was a boy, schools and churches were scarce, now educational and religious advantages are to be found on every hand. He was mar-

ried Feb. 14, 1878, to Miss Dora Bayless, daughter of John Bayless, by whom he has had four children: Della, Elton, Alma and George. He owns a good farm of 160 acres, under first class cultivation, and the buildings are in keeping with the place. He has accumulated all of this property by his own efforts, assisted by his wife.

Mr. Deterding belongs to the German Lutheran Church. Politically, he is a Democrat but does not take any active part in politics. In summing up his history it may be said that he is a successful man and a good citizen.

DR. THOMAS J. PITNER, of the firm of Drs. Pitner & Malone, Jacksonville, occupies one of the best-appointed offices in the city, and has a beautiful home on West College avenue, No. 215. A man understanding thoroughly the multitudinous details of his profession, he has achieved success and has acquired a competence. He is the owner of valuable property in the city and vicinity, and is numbered among its prominent and influential men.

The 17th of November, 1842, is notable as being the birthday of our subject, which took place in Cass County, Ill, at the modest home of his parents, William and Catherine (Price) Pitner, who were natives respectively of Tennessee and Ohio. They were married and came to Illinois in 1831, locating in that portion of Morgan which is now Cass County, where they lived until the death of the father, which took place in 1875. The mother is also deceased, dying when our subject was quite young.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Michael and Catherine (Rubel) Pitner, natives of Rockingham, Va., and of Maryland. Grandmother Pitner lived to be ninety-five years old. The great-grandfather was John Pitner, also a native of the Old Dominion, and a soldier of the Revolutionary War. His father was Adam Pitner, who was born in Germany, near the city of Coblentz. He emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary War, and two of his sons did valiant service in that memorable conflict. The fate of one was never known. Michael was in the battle of New Orleans, under the command of Gen. Jackson.

William Pitner, the father of our subject, was the eldest of a family of twelve children, all of whom grew to mature years. His brother, Levi C., became a clergyman of the Methodist Church, together with a brother, Wilson. Franklin R. developed into a physician and surgeon. Montgomery, was one of the earliest pioneers of this county, coming here when there were only three houses upon the present site of Jacksonville. He purchased several hundred acres of Government land lying two miles east of the present city, where he resided until his death. Rev. Levi C. Pitner was pastor of the Centenary Church, Jacksonville, from 1863 to 1865. He is now a resident of Chicago. Wilson finally moved to California, where he continued his labors in the Master's vineyard until his death, in 1882. Dr. Franklin R. Pitner at an early day located in Clay City, this State, where he is still engaged in the duties of his profession. One sister, Lydia, is the wife of Rev. H. Dickens, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; he continued his pious labors until his death, which occurred in September, 1882. Alexander, during the active years of his business life, was engaged in farming, but is now living in retirement in the city of Jacksonville. The family is notable for its standing, and has been prominent in the county and State for a long period.

The maternal grandparents of our subject were Henry and Polly (Marlow) Price, the former a native of Rockingham, Va., and of Welsh descent. He farmed extensively in the Old Dominion until his removal to Ohio. Later he removed further Westward, settling first in Cass County this State. Subsequently he took up his residence in Macon County, where his death took place at the age of eighty years. Grandmother Price is deceased. Their family included seven children. William, the father of our subject, was born in 1800, received a fine education, and also became familiar with farm pursuits. He taught school near the city of Nashville, Tenn., a number of years. He married Miss Catherine Price after the removal of the family to Illinois, and they became the parents of two sons, of whom our subject is the only one living. Will-

iam Pitner was Justice of the Peace, a member of the Board of Education, and Sheriff of Cass County a number of years. He was prominent in local affairs, and as a man of ability and integrity commanded the respect of his community. His death took place in Decatur, March 25, 1875. The mother had preceded her husband to the silent land twenty-two years, her death taking place in February, 1853.

The subject of this biography pursued his first lessons in the district school, and at the age of fifteen years entered one of the city schools at Beardstown, where he remained two years. Then he became a student at the Wesleyan University in Bloomington and from there entered McKendree college at Lebanon, where he staid one year, then entering Illinois College, at Jacksonville, he was graduated from that institution in 1862, after taking a post-graduate course of two years. He began his business career as a dry-goods salesman in Jacksonville, but a year later, the war being in progress, enlisted in the 100 days service, remaining five months, and doing garrison duty mostly in Missouri.

After the close of the war Dr. Pitner commenced the study of medicine in 1865 under the instruction of Dr. H. K. Jones, of Jacksonville. After thorough preparation he repaired to New York City, and entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1869. In the fall of that year he commenced the practice of his profession at Jacksonville, and was thus steadily occupied until 1875. Then having a great desire to perfect himself still further in the knowledge of his profession, he crossed the Atlantic to Germany, and entering the University of Vienna, applied himself closely, and remained abroad one and one-half years. Since returning to Jacksonville he has closely confined himself to the duties of his profession. He associated himself with Dr. Malone in 1885, and they make a very strong firm, having command of a fine practice throughout the county.

Dr. Pitner stands high in the profession in this part of Illinois, being a member of the Medical Society of Morgan County, the Medical Club of Jacksonville, the American Medical Association, and a life-member of the Illinois State Medical Society. He is a Trustee in the Jacksonville College and of the Y. M. C. A., being also one of the Directors of the latter. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, and in religious matters, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Pitner was united in marriage with Miss Eloise Griffith, daughter of Dr. Griffith, of Springfield. The wedding took place at Springfield, May 28th, 1889. She is a cultured young lady, and highly esteemed in the social circle of her home.

WILLIAM MORTIMER. One of the most attractive little homesteads of Woodson Precinct, belongs to the subject of this sketch. He is a gentleman in the prime of life, and is distinguished for his thoroughness and skill as a farmer and stock raiser, and his general habits of thrift and industry. His property is pleasantly located on section 25, and comprises 160 acres of choice land, which under careful cultivation yields the richest crops of Central Illinois. In the live-stock line he is able to exhibit some of the finest animals in this region. In addition to the homestead he and his wife together own about 400 acres of land, all in this county, and are thus in the enjoyment of a comfortable income.

The first twenty years of the life of our subject were spent on the other side of the Atlantic, in Yorkshire, England, where he was born Aug. 9, 1847. His parents, William and Sarah A. (Hugill) Mortimer, were also natives of that shire, where the mother spent her entire life, dying about 1857. The father, some years after the death of his partner, emigrated to America in 1882, and died at the home of his son in this county, April 2, 1889. The parental family included seven children, of whom William, Jr. was the second born.

Our subject after reaching the United States proceeded directly westward to this county, and for five years thereafter was in the employ of Vincent Richardson and family, west of Jacksonville. His next ten years were spent in township 13, where in the meantime he was married, and settled upon a farm which he conducted five years, then removed

to his present homestead. His marriage occurred Feb. 26, 1879, with Miss Sarah Rawlings, at the bride's home in township 13, range 10.

Mrs. Mortimer was born April 17, 1858, in this county, and is the daughter of James and Frances (Hembrough) Rawlings, who were natives of England, and are now in Morgan County. Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer are the parents of five children, all living, namely: Cora and Carrie, twins; Hattie; Earl and Eva, twins. Mr. Mortimer cast his first Presidential vote for Hayes, and uniformly votes the straight Republican ticket. He has had little to do with public affairs, however, aside from officiating as School Director in his district. He is public-spirited and liberal, and a firm supporter of those measures calculated to advance the community in morals and enlightenment, and keeps himself well posted upon events of general interest to the intelligent citizen.

ABRAM A. CRUM is one of the most liberal and public spirited citizens of Morgan County, who has been an important factor in bringing about its present prosperity as a great agricultural centre, and who is always active in promoting its highest interests. He is one of the most extensive and most successful of the the farmers and stock raisers of this part of Illinois, and his large farm, embracing 600 acres in township 16, range 10, on sections 12 and 13, of the choicest and most fertile land in all this region, is under the highest cultivation, well fenced and divided into fields, capable of yielding extraordinary harvests. It has a substantial, well-built set of frame buildings, with other valuable improvements, and everything about the place betokens a skillful hand and master mind directing affairs.

The father of our subject, Mathias Crum, was born in Virginia, and when a young man he removed to Louisville, Ky., where he married Miss Margaret, daughter of David Spangler. Her father was an early settler of Kentucky, and was killed by the Indians on the present site of Louisville, and that place was the birthplace of his daughter. Soon after marriage, Mr. Crum removed with his young wife to near Albany, Ind., where they eliminated a farm from the primeval forests of that section of the country, and in their pioneer home their fifteen children were born, three of whom died quite young, the others growing to maturity, and six of them still surviving. In the year 1831 the parents of our subject became early settlers of this county, locating on a tract of wild prairie, where the father entered 160 acres of land, and here they spent their remaining days, the father dying March 8, 1841, and the mother April 22, 1852. During his residence here he was very much prospered, and became the owner of 400 acres of fine farming land which is now in the possession of his sons, with the exception of 120 acres. He was a shrewd, far-seeing man, who stood well with his fellow-pioneers and his death was a blow to the interests of his community, as it removed a wide-awake citizen who was doing much for the development of the township and county. He was descended from sturdy German stock, and his parents, who were natives of Germany, came to America in colonial times, and had a son who served in the Continental army during the last year of the War of the Revolution. The maternal grandparents of our subject were also natives of Germany, but they were married after coming to this country, their wedding taking place in Kentucky. The grandfather had learned the trade of a blacksmith in the old country.

He of whom we write was very young when he accompanied his parents to this county, and here he was reared to man's estate on his present farm, growing with the growth of the country. When he first began farming on his own account the country roundabout was still thinly settled, and the markets were far distant, and he used to have to sell his hogs and farm products at St. Louis or at Beardstown. We have alluded to his property in the opening lines of this sketch, and the brief limitations of this biographical review forbids us tracing the steps by which he attained his present high position as a wealthy, influential farmer, whose word is as good as his bond, and whose honesty and honor have been preserved unsullied through all the years since he commenced life on his own account. In his busy career he has found time to

Lucy C. Keener Taylor

materially aid all schemes for the public good, and his hand and influence are felt in every plan that is pushed forward for the benefit and advancement of the township and county. He is a whole-souled, high minded man and his warm, generous heart beats responsive to the calls of the weak and helpless for assistance, and he is never unmindful of the sufferings of the poor. He also contributes liberally to the support of the churches and other public institutions worthy of his attention.

Mr. Crum is blessed with a good wife, who is also kind and charitable, and cooperates with him in his benevolence. They were united in marriage in January, 1853, and of the children that have been born in their pleasant home, two survive, Lydia Ellen and Albert, the latter living in this township. Lydia married Hiram B. Baxter, and they live near Ashland. Mr. Baxter was a brave and faithful soldier in the late war, serving three years, and was wounded several times. Mrs. Crum's maiden name was Sarah Buchanan, and she is a daughter of one Thomas Buchanan, a pioneer of Morgan County, who came here from his old home in Kentucky in 1838, or thereabouts. She is a devoted member of the Christian Church, and her daily life is evidence of her earnest Christianity. Mr. Crum is deeply interested in the political situation of the day, and is at heart a true Republican, always giving that party his cordial support.

MRS. C. C. (KEENER) TAYLOR. This lady was well known and highly respected throughout the city of Jacksonville, having come to this county in the spring of 1881, and purchased thirty-one acres of choice land just outside the city limits. There she erected a fine residence, and gave her attention to the importation of Norman horses and other fine trotting stock. Considering the success which attended her efforts in this direction, it is scarcely necessary to say, that she possessed more than ordinary capabilities, in fact, her business qualifications exceeded those of mankind in general.

The events of interest in the life of Mrs. Taylor were essentially as follows: She was born in Scott County, Ill., Jan. 10, 1847, and was the daughter of Thomas C. and Caroline (Ditson) Keener, who were natives respectively of Gettysburg, Pa., and Sangamon County, Ill. The father was a corn merchant and grain dealer at Naples Ill., for a period of twenty-seven years, being senior member of the firm of T. & F. Keener. After his death Mrs. Keener assumed charge of the business, which she conducted successfully two years.

The subject of this sketch, after emerging from the common school, entered the Jacksonville Academy, where she completed her education. On the 11th of February, 1865, when a maiden of eighteen years, she was united in marriage with Mr. Royal Mooers, and of this union there were born three children, namely: Fanny, Thomas, and Edward. In 1876 she assumed her maiden name, and had that of her children changed from Mooers to Keener.

Mrs. Keener, on the 4th of January, 1887, was united in marriage with Mr. Frank C. Taylor, at this time a resident of Jacksonville. Mr. Taylor was born in Kentucky, from which State his parents removed to Jacksonville, where he has spent nearly his entire life, and was for a considerable time a reporter on the *Courier*. He is now practically retired from active business. He and his wife occupied a very fine residence, situated in the midst of beautiful grounds, adorned with shade trees and shrubbery. In the rear of the residence are a great variety of fruits, such as grapes, raspberries, blackberries, and strawberries, and Mrs. Taylor experimented with untried varieties of nuts, such as English walnuts, hard and soft shell almonds, and the native giant and Japanese varieties of chesnuts. She also had the pecan, hard-shell hickory, and black and white walnut trees, besides filberts and Japanese persimmon.

In the fruit line Mrs. Taylor had all the varieties of apple, peach, pear, plum and cherry. To the culture of these she gave much time and attention with the view of determining what varieties were hardy and would flourish most successfully in that particular locality. As a horticulturist, she obtained an enviable reputation in Morgan County, and her experiments were of decided advantage, not only as connected with her own labors, but those of others interested in this line. She always

maintained that she received her inspiration for this work from Prof. J. B. Turner. She also was a lover of flowers, as the grounds surrounding her home indicate, and in summer, hundreds of visitors came from the city and country surrounding to view the result of her taste, industry, and skill. Mrs. Taylor was a lady of many and varied accomplishments, and her genuine love of horticulture and everything pertaining thereto was greatly to her credit, while her perseverance was proverbial. She died May 11, 1889. Her death removed one of the most prominent members of the society of Morgan County, and left a void among friends and her home circle which time can not entirely restore.

On another page in this volume will be found a portrait of this lamented lady. Thus, although she has passed to her rest, her kindly face still turns its pleasant glance upon the gazer.

MICHAEL L. WHORTEN. In the career of the subject of this biographical outline we have that of a native-born citizen, who first opened his eyes to the light in this county, Oct. 22, 1836, and grew up with the country. His first impressions of life were obtained amid the surroundings of an unsettled region, at a time when the ground which is now occupied by farms, cities and villages, was practically untrod, except by wild animals and Indians, with only here and there the adventurous foot of the white man.

Mr. Whorten received a limited education in the pioneer schools and that careful home-training which resulted in forming a self-reliant character, and those habits of industry and frugality which seldom fail to bring a measure of success in life, and gain for a man a good position among his fellows. Being naturally quick to learn and observing, he grew up intelligent and well-informed, and remained a member of the parental household until approaching the thirtieth year of his age. Then, being able to establish a home of his own, he was married March, 1866, to Miss Martha A. Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Whorten, after their marriage, established themselves in a modest home on land which he had purchased, opposite where he now lives. They took possession of their present homestead in June, 1866. This comprises 192 acres of choice farming land, which Mr. Whorten has brought to a good state of cultivation, redeeming it from the raw prairie, and upon which he has effected all the improvements with which it is now embellished. In due time the family-circle was enlarged by the birth of five children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Louie I., is the wife of George H. Nergenah, of this county. Fielder L., Gray, Joseph W. and William are with their parents at home.

Our subject is the son of John and Mary (Letton) Whorten, who were natives of Kentucky, and who emigrated to Illinois during the thirties, first locating in Scott County, but two years afterward settling in what is now known as Concord Precinct, where they were among the earliest pioneers. The father took up a tract of land and labored on it faithfully until his death, which took place Sept. 5, 1874. The mother died in August, 1875. Five of their children are living, viz.: Joseph, Elizabeth, Thomas, Michael L. (our subject), and Eliza. Julia A., Sarah, Mary J. and George W. are deceased.

Mrs. Whorten was born June 28, 1846, and, like her husband, is a native of this county. Her parents were William and Catherine (Long) Green, and her father was a native of Tennessee. They were among the earliest pioneers of this section. The family consisted of eight children, and the survivors are recorded as follows: Melissa is the wife of J. E. Bayless, of this county; James R. is a resident of Springfield; Mary is the wife of C. G. Milnes, of California; Nancy married D. R. Mason, of Fairfield, Iowa; William lives in Cass County, this State; Martha A., Mrs. Whorten, was the next in order of birth; George is a resident of Beardstown, and Catherine is the wife of Isaac Ratcliff, of Ashland, Ill.

Mr. Whorten, in his labors and struggles, has been greatly assisted by his estimable wife, who has fulfilled the duties of wife and mother in a most admirable manner. Both are members in good standing of the Christian Church at Concord, in which our subject has officiated as Deacon and been one of its chief pillars. Politically, he votes

the straight Republican ticket. Probably no man in the county has done more downright hard work, and there are certainly none who are held in higher esteem for the qualities of character which were most needed in the settlement of a new country. During his younger years he broke prairie by the slow method of an ox team, and carried on farming amid many other disadvantages, and with machinery far inferior to that of the present time. He has looked with wonder and admiration upon the progress of the age, and has in all respects fulfilled his obligations as an honest man and a good citizen.

WILLIAM C. CLARK BRUNK, a general merchant of Franklin Village, commenced his business career as a clerk in his father's store, and after his marriage purchased the stock, added to it and now enjoys an annual trade of about $4,000. He and his wife own the building and their residence, and have started out in life under favorable auspices. Not the least among the blessings which they enjoy is the esteem and confidence of many friends, they both being spoken very highly of in their community.

Our subject is a native of this county and was born April 7, 1867. He was given a good practical education, and nature equipped him with those qualities which form the basis of all true manhood. He is the son of James T. Brunk, who was born in Bourbon County, Ky., in February, 1829, and who was brought by his parents to this county in 1832. He has since resided here most of the time. He commenced his mercantile career in Orleans where he sojourned a number of years, then removed to Alexander, and from there to Franklin where he opened up a general store which he conducted successfully until retiring.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Eveline Jolly. She was born in Illinois, and died at her home in Franklin Sept. 27, 1886. Only three are living of the four children born to the parents: Lyda B., Nettie A. and our subject. The eldest daughter is the wife of George P. Mulberry, formerly of Greene County, this State, but who is now keeping a confectionery store in Franklin; they have no children; Nettie married Ripley Mayfield, a farmer of this county and they have one child, Leila.

The subject of this notice chose for his life partner Miss Ina Johnson of Monroe County, Mo., and they were married Feb. 28, 1887. The father of Mrs. Brunk died some years ago: the mother is living and a resident of Missouri. They were the parents of thirteen children, eight of whom are living. William J. married Jennie Poage of Paris, Mo., and he is a practicing physician of Barry, Pike County, this State; they have three children: Charles, Susie and Campbell. Adolphus married Bessie Allen of Pike County, and is employed as a commercial salesman. They have two children—Cora and Bessie. Eva married Thaddeus Gaitskill of Florida, Mo., and they have two children—Adolphus and Willie; Jennie is the wife of Edgar Atkinson, a farmer of Santa Fe, Mo.; they have one child, Clarence. Albert married Ellen Griffith who is now deceased. He is a train dispatcher, lives in Texas, and has one child, Robert. James is unmarried and is employed as a telegraph operator at Ladonia, Mo. Harry, a boy of twelve, resides with his mother.

The father of our subject was married a second time and is living in Franklin. William C., politically, is a stanch Democrat and is a member of the Village Board.

MRS. MARY L. CALLAWAY is one of the oldest pioneers of this part of the county. She is a native of Ohio, and was born in Hamilton County, Jan. 20, 1821. Should a history of this country ever be written that treats entirely of the heroes and heroines of America, there are none who will reach higher than the pioneer mother. Her sufferings were far deeper than those of the husband, and the hardships that she underwent were of that peculiar kind that deserve special mention of the historian. She reared her children, made their clothing from the raw wool, and administered to their wants in sickness with the means that she had at her command. In the early days medical supplies were difficult to pro-

cure, and often times the physician lived miles away. It was then that the skill, fortitude, and love of the mother came into requisition. While the husband has always received the most of the praise for settling up a vast empire of wild undeveloped country, it can be truly said that his wife is entitled to as much, and in some cases more praise than himself.

Mrs. Callaway was the daughter of Ira and Margaret (Wells) Thompson. Her paternal ancestry is said to be Welsh. When she was about one year of age, she came with her parents to Illinois, and for a time resided near Vincennes, and subsequently removed with her father and mother to Greene County, Ill., and there she was reared to womanhood. Her mother died in Bethel while her father's life ended on a steamboat between St. Louis and New Orleans. In those days it was the custom of the farmers to club together and take their produce down the streams to market, using for that purpose flatboats and steamboats. The early settlers of Morgan County utilized the Illinois and Mississippi rivers for water-ways. It will be remembered that Abraham Lincoln, one of the most distinguished pioneers of Illinois, was at one time engaged in the business of a flat-boatman, and that he was a good one, no one doubts. The boats were built in a rough manner and when the market was reached, the lumber of which they were constructed was sold and the farmers made their way back home on steamboats with the supplies they had bought. The market in the early days was generally New Orleans and St. Louis, and it was on one of these trips that Mr. Thompson died. When about twenty-one years old, Mrs. Callaway came to Morgan County with her mother and two brothers, and on Feb. 1, 1841 she was married to Samuel Callaway. He was born in Bourbon County, Ky., on Aug. 24, 1814. He was the son of John and Nellie (Robins) Callaway, both natives of Delaware. He spent his boyhood days in Kentucky, and came to Morgan County, early in the thirties, and here he resided until his death, which occurred May 17, 1883. He was the father of four children, one of whom is living, Lewis H. who is at present on the home farm. The three deceased are as follows: Samuel H. died at Camp Butler, during the war; John R. and Levi died while young. Mr. Callaway served as School Director, and although fitted for office, he was never a seeker after one. When he died he left his widow in comfortable circumstances, and well rounded out a busy life. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, where his wife also worships. Politically he was a Republican.

Mrs. Callaway is spending her latter days in a retired manner and is surrounded by all the comforts of life which her early privations entitle her to, and she enjoys the profound respect of all her neighbors and acquaintances.

ALVA Y. BARR. Sheltered in the quiet homes of the country is a large proportion of the intelligence and cultivation which have always been acknowledged as a marked feature in the character of the people of Illinois. This fact is amply illustrated at the homestead of the subject of this notice, who is recognized as one of the leading men of Woodson Precinct, and who is at the head of a bright and interesting family, who are devoted to each other and whose chief interest lies under the old rooftree. Whether entering their domicile as a friend or a passing traveler, the attention is at once attracted by the air of taste and refinement, which pervades the dwelling and its surroundings. Within there are books and music, and last, but not least, numbers of fine paintings by the hand of Miss Effie M. Barr, who has long been recognized among the people of this section as a natural born artist. With very little instruction she has arrived at a point very near perfection, and it is not to be wondered at that the parents look upon this gifted child with more than ordinary pride. All the children are bright and interesting and have been trained and educated in a manner suited to their station in life, and which has made of them good and useful members of the community.

It may be well before proceeding further to glance at the antecedents of our subject, whose father, Ebenezer Barr, was a native of Boston, Mass. From New England he emigrated early in

life, prior to the War of 1812, to Erie County, Pa., and was there married to Miss Mehitable Palmer. Upon the coming on of the war mentioned, he proffered his services as a soldier in the American Army, and later, after the struggle was ended was engaged as a carpenter in the erection of a block-house at Erie, Pa. He also assisted in fitting up the vessels connected with the fleet of Commodore Perry.

After the British were once more driven from American soil, the father of our subject settled down again in Erie County, Pa., where he lived until the summer of 1838. He then decided to seek his fortune in the young State of Illinois, and arrived in what is now known as Scott County, with his family that same year. They sojourned there one year, then changed their residence to a point four miles northwest of the present site of Jacksonville, where they also spent four years, and where the father died in 1844. The mother outlived her husband many years and died at quite an advanced age at her home in Jacksonville, in about 1870.

Five sons and five daughters completed the household circle of the parents of our subject, and nine of the children lived to grow up. Alva Y., was the eldest born, and first opened his eyes to the light in the northeastern part of Erie County, Pa., Aug. 2, 1818. He there spent his boyhood days and was nearly twenty-one years of age when he came with the family to this county. He worked for his father as a carpenter most of the time until the death of the latter, and afterward gave his attention principally to farming. He has been a resident of Woodson Precinct for a period of forty-one years and is consequently known to the people of this section far and wide. His farm comprises 100 acres of valuable land, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, but for the last few years he has given his attention largely to the breeding of Percheron horses. This industry carried on intelligently and successfully has been the source of a handsome income.

The 13th of June, 1848, witnessed the marriage of our subject with Miss Mary P. Crawley, the wedding taking place at the bride's home in Woodson Precinct. Mrs. Barr was born in Adair County, Ky., June 25, 1827, and is the daughter of Asa and Hopestill (Crawley) Crawley, who were also natives of the Blue Grass State. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and died of consumption while on duty at New Orleans. The mother subsequently came to this county and was married to Ebenezer Hoag. They settled in Township 14, where her death took place Jan. 25, 1853. They were the parents of four children.

Of the children nine in number, born to Mr. and Mrs. Barr the record is as follows: Mattie A. is the wife of Henry Reeder, of Harvey County, Kan.; William W. remains at the homestead; Laura J. is the wife of Clark Simonds, of Washington; Isador, (Mrs. Alexander P. Craig) lives in Colorado; Clara E. and Effie M. remain with their parents; Cora E., is the wife of Clifton Greene, of township 14; Eleanor is the wife of James M. Greene, of Greene County, this State; Lulu B., the youngest, remains under the home roof.

Mr. Barr, politically, votes the straight Democratic ticket, and with his estimable wife and all their children, belongs to the Christian Church. He has held several of the important offices of the township and is a man whose opinion is generally respected. He like most other men has met with his many drawbacks and discouragements, and in the summer of 1861 suffered the loss of his house and all its contents by fire. He is one of the comparatively few men who have preserved as far as possible the outlines of the family history; and among other relics he has in his possession, is an ax which was used by his father in the construction of some of the war ships of Commodore Perry. This relic is naturally highly prized, and it is to be hoped will be carefully preserved by coming generations.

RICHARD Y. DUNCAN. Among the younger men of this county, who have made their their own way unaided in the world, the subject of this sketch deserves more than a passing notice. He does a general blacksmithing business at Franklin, where he has built up a good patronage and enjoys a large measure of respect from its best people. He was born in Jackson-

ville, this county, Feb. 20, 1860, and received only the advantages of a common-school education, but nature endowed him with sound common-sense and the qualities of ambition and perseverance which have enabled him to rise above adverse circumstances, and have gained him a good position among his fellow-men.

Our subject is the son of John B. Duncan, who was born in Tennessee Aug. 10, 1817. He came to this county during his early manhood, and occupied himself as an attorney-at-law with admirable success, filling finally the position of County Judge. He was a man of very patriotic sentiments, and upon the outbreak of the Rebellion enlisted as a Union soldier in Company H, 32d Illinois Infantry. He was given a Captain's commission, and at the battle of Hatchie, Oct. 5, 1862, suffered the loss of a limb. Upon his recovery, however, he returned to the army, but was taken ill from the effects of his wound, and died at his home, in Franklin, in the year 1864. Mrs. Adeline G. (Wright) Duncan, the mother of our subject, was a native of Frankfort, Ky., born on the 17th of June, 1823, and came with her parents to this county in the year 1829. Grandfather Wright was a farmer by occupation, and spent his last years in Morgan County. To the parents of our subject there were born twelve children, eight of whom are living and four deceased, the latter being Henry, James, Sarah, and Nellie. Margaret E. became the wife of John H. Reed, of Franklin, and they live in Bloomington, Ill., where Mr. Reed is employed as a machinist and engineer; they have one child, a son, Walter. John H. married Miss Mary S. Rutledge, of Franklin; he is a blacksmith by trade, and they have six children. Mary R. is the wife of Isam Seymour, a farmer of this county, and mother of nine children. William W. married Mary Gibson, of this county, and is occupied as a teacher in Franklin; they have four children. Lilly B. is the wife of Lafayette Clayton, a farmer of this county, and they have five children; Charles B. is a blacksmith by trade, in company with our subject, and remains a bachelor; Emma L. is the wife of John R. Jolly, a stock-dealer of Franklin, and they have five children.

The subject of this sketch was mostly employed during his younger years at blacksmithing, and when ready to establish domestic ties was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Reinlach, the wedding taking place at the bride's home, in Franklin, May 1, 1884. Mrs. Duncan was born April 2, 1862, in Franklin, of parents who were natives of Germany and came to America in 1849. They settled in Franklin, where the father engaged as a merchant and died Jan. 1, 1876. The widow subsequently married Gabriel Evans, of Jacksonville. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have two children—Dessau W. and Meda M. Mr. Duncan belongs to the I. O. O. F., in which he has held the various offices of his lodge. His wife is a member of the Christian Church. Politically, our subject is a decided Prohibitionist, and is a member of the Town Board of Trustees. Both he and his brother Charles deserve great credit for the perseverance with which they have labored, and on account of the position to which they have attained solely upon their own merits.

F. M. SPRINGER of the city of Jacksonville, was born in Fayette County, Ky., near the city of Lexington. His parents were Francis and Elsie (Runyon) Springer. The family circle included five children, viz.: Julia Ann, George, Catherine, our subject and Elizabeth; the latter died in Missouri in the year 1878.

The father of our subject who was born in the Blue Grass State, was by occupation a cabinet maker and carpenter. His father had migrated from Virginia in days when Kentucky was an almost unknown region, and became one of the pioneers of its settlement. In his day he was a prominent citizen and labored hard to bring his adopted State to the front so far as was in his power.

In the fall of 1833 our subject left Kentucky and came to this county. For a time he lived with his brother-in-law, Robert Castle, continuing until he was about twenty-five years of age, when he married. The interesting event was celebrated in the Autumn of 1844. The maiden whom he had chosen as his companion in life was Eliza Alexander, one of Morgan County's fair daughters. As

soon as he was married he began farming upon his own account and rented a farm for two years near Jacksonville. At the end of that time he purchased a farm twelve miles east of the city and continued to live upon it for between ten and twelve years, when he sold it to advantage, and moved to Jacksonville, where he has continued to reside ever since.

The family circle of Mr. Springer includes five children whose names are given as follows: Mary Ann, who still makes her home with her parents; Laura, who is happily married to David Hamilton of Greenwood County, Kan.; Catherine, who is single and is still at home; John T., who is now the husband of Eligel B. Banks; and Hettie who is also at home. The wife of our subject died in the year 1864, and in April, 1865, he became the husband of Mrs. Mary M. Long. He was again left a widower by her death, which occurred in September, 1886. June 19, 1888, our subject was married to Mrs. Jennie Jones, a native of Jacksonville.

Our subject being one of the pioneers of the county has always been alive to its interests and has been by no means backward in shouldering his share of effort and expense to bring it to the front and supply it with educational, benevolent, and religious institutions and corporations of commercial value. He has been a resident of the county for fifty-four years, and is consequently strongly attached to it by all the ties of home and friendship that enter into a life in that period. His religious home is within the pale of the Christian Church, of which he is an earnest member and generous supporter. He is also connected with the Masonic fraternity, and has been raised to the degree of a Master Mason. For many years he was a stanch adherent of the Republican party, but being impressed with the grave issues presented by the Prohibition party he has cast in his lot with them, and now votes that ticket.

The Springer family is of Swedish origin. About the year 1700 Charles Christopher Springer was sent from his home in the city of Stockholm to London, England, in order to be educated; but it so happened that he did not reach his destination. While on the way he was kidnapped and carried to the United States, where his services were sold for his passage, and he continued to serve his master for five years. He settled in Wilmington, Del., and was granted a tract of land where Wilmington and New Castle now stand. The different members of this family in the United States met at St. Louis for the double purpose of a family reunion and in order to ascertain if a title to the above grant of land could not be made out or discovered, as it is claimed that the title is vested in the Springer family. The remains of Charles Christopher Springer rest in Wilmington, Del., and the name is still intelligible on the marble slab that marks his last resting place. He was a finely educated man, and for many years occupied the position of a lay-reader in the old Swedish Church. The subject of this sketch is the youngest of the fourth generation of the family in this country that claims an heirship to the above land grant. The issue at stake is not yet decided, although hopes are still entertained that the matter may yet be righted.

JONAS LITER, known and honored as the founder of the village of Liter, is a member of a noted pioneer family of Morgan County, that came here in the early days of its settlement, and bore a prominent part in its development. He is living on the old homestead his father purchased fifty years ago. The farm owned by him, which he is managing with good profit, is one of the fairest and most valuable of the fine farms in this region. And he is considered one of the most enterprising and skillful of the practical agriculturists of township 16, range 10.

Our subject is a Kentuckian by birth, and his immediate ancestors were among the earliest white settlers of that State in the time of Daniel Boone, of whom they bought a large tract of wild land, embracing many thousand acres. His grandfather, John Liter, it is thought was a native of Pennsylvania, at all events he was married there, and there his son Jacob, father of our subject, was born. The grandparents removed to Kentucky in an early day, and as before stated, bought a large tract of land of Daniel Boone. They lived about three years in Grant's Fort as a measure of safety against the hos-

tile Indians. They, the grandparents, died in Kentucky, and the title to their 10,000 acres of land proving to be worthless, after several years of litigation, the family were obliged to relinquish the entire tract. John, the eldest son, then left the old Kentucky home, and with others made his way to Rolls County, Mo., where a Liter settlement was made. There were eight children born to the grandparents, namely: John, Lewis, Jacob, Abram, Henry, Tina, Kate, Betsy. Tina married Torence Smith, who died on the battlefield in the late war, and she died in this county; Kate married John Giltner, and they both died in Kentucky; Betsy married George Livey, and they both died in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Jacob Liter, the father of our subject was married in Kentucky to Miss Catherine Boyier, and there their nine children were born, whose names are as follows: Abram, Andrew, Jacob, John, Polly, Sam, Sarah, Joseph, and Jonas. In September, 1839 they came with their family to this county, located on the farm, where the subject now lives, and here spent their last days, and are now peacefully sleeping their last sleep in the little family cemetery, where their children in affectionate remembrance of their goodly lives have erected monuments commemorative of their virtues. They were both people of earnest religious character, and were consistent church members, he of the Stoneite Church of Kentucky, and she of the Lutheran Church.

Our subject was a little past nineteen years of age when he came to this county, and his life has since been passed on the old homestead in this pleasant locality. He owns 300 of the original 600 acres of the Liter farm, lying on section 2, township 16, range 10. It is under admirable tillage, every acre being cultivated to its full capacity, and all capable of yielding rich harvests. The buildings, including a commodious dwelling, roomy barn, etc., are of a substantial order of architecture. The farm joins the village of Liter, which was planned and laid out by our subject on his own land after the railway passed through, and is a monument to his enterprise and shrewd foresight.

On Feb. 14, 1849, Mr. Liter was united in the bonds of holy matrimony with Miss Emeline, daughter of Emery and Rebecca (Padgett) Shed. Her parents were married in Cincinnati, Ohio, and her father died in that city when she was a mere child, and her mother soon after brought her to Illinois. The following children have been born to her and her husband: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Samuel C. Ennis; Mary, who died at the age of six years; Joseph married Luella Black, daughter of John Black; William is dead; Jane, now Mrs. Charles L. Massie; Angeline married Dr. S. Griffin, and both are dead; Jonas F.; Edward is dead; Eva L. and Luella are at home.

On the 18th of May, 1883, a terrible calamity befell this family in the destruction of the village of Liter, wherein perished some of its beloved members. On that eventful day a cyclone swept through this township, leaving death and desolation in its track, and in a few minutes the village of Liter was almost destroyed; the depot, the cars on the railway, and nearly all the houses were blown to pieces, and nine persons were instantly killed, including Edward Liter, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Liter, and their daughter and son-in-law, Mrs. and Dr. Griffin, with their child. Outside the village the awful storm did not do so much damage, and although several were hurt, but few were killed.

Mr. Liter is possessed of much executive ability and business tact, and has increased his share of his father's estate by shrewd management, and is numbered among the wealthy members of his precinct. He is a man whose worth and stability of character is conceded by all, and he is an influence for good in his community. He and his family are leading members of the Baptist Church, and in all that they do evince a true Christian spirit.

JOSEPH J. SHEPPARD, one of of the largest land-owners of this county, is the proprietor of 1200 acres, which is largely devoted to live-stock, which Mr. S. feeds in large numbers annually, and ships mostly to the Eastern markets. His homestead is noticeable among the many other well-regulated estates of this section as indicative of everything to make life pleasant and desirable, having about it an air of comfort and

plenty, denoting ample means and a competence for the future. The farm buildings and machinery are fully adapted to the purposes of rural life, and everything about the premises indicates wise management, thrift and economy.

Our subject is the offspring of a fine old family, being the son of Thornton Sheppard, a native of North Carolina, who, when quite young, emigrated with his parents to Kentucky, and lived in what is now known as Russell and Adair Counties, until emigrating to Illinois and taking up his abode in this county, in October, 1829. The family consisted of four children, and the father purchased a small tract of land in Township 14, Range 10, giving in exchange therefor his team of oxen and wagon. The father proceeded with the improvement of his property, was successful as a tiller of the soil, and although a man singularly free from mercenary motives, accumulated a comfortable property, being at the time of his death the owner of a good farm of 240 acres. In connection with agriculture he also officiated as a minister of the Regular Baptist Church, being a faithful laborer in the Master's vineyard for a period of forty-nine years without receiving any remuneration. The good which he did during that length of time can scarcely be estimated, and under the circumstances his piety could not for a moment be questioned. He passed to his final rest at the homestead which he had built up, Nov. 9, 1874. The mother survived her husband about eight years, her decease taking place at the old home, July 11, 1882.

To the parents of our subject there were born eight more children after their arrival in this county, and their family in all comprises six sons and six daughters. With one exception they lived to mature years, growing up intelligent and worthy citizens, and doing honor to their parental training. Thornton Sheppard was a man more than ordinarily public-spirited and liberal, thoroughly honest in all his dealings and extremely kind to the poor, looking personally after their needs and assisting the unfortunate wherever they were to be found, without regard to color or religious denomination.

The subject of this sketch, who was the eldest son and third child of his parents, was born in what is now known as Russell County, Ky., Sept. 10, 1827, and spent his childhood and youth under the parental roof, occupied mostly in farm pursuits. He acquired his education in the district school, and also enough knowledge of the carpenter trade to enable him to build his own house and do considerable work for others. A few months before reaching the twenty-seventh year of his age, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Coffman, the wedding taking place at the bride's home, in township 14, range 10, June 20, 1854.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Coffman) Sheppard was born in Rockingham County, Va., Dec. 16, 1832, and is the daughter of Abraham and Rachel (Houdershell) Coffman, who were natives of Woodstock County, that State. There also they were married and reared their family, then emigrating to Illinois in the fall of 1853, settled, the following spring, in Township 14, Range 10, this county, where the father died, Oct. 29, 1860, and the mother April 3, 1874. They were the parents of six children, four of whom lived to mature years, and of whom Mrs. Sheppard was the fourth in order of birth. Mr. Coffman was a millwright by trade, but after coming to this county occupied himself at farming.

Twelve children completed the household circle of our subject and his estimable wife. The eldest born, a daughter, Emily J., died in infancy; George W. remains at home with his parents; John S. married Miss Mattie Parker, of Brown County, and resides in the southern part of this county; Irving D. married Miss Jennie Lynn, and resides in this county; Alice R. became the wife of G. H. Coons, of Sangamon County, and died May 16, 1884; Sylvester married Miss Mary Perkins, and resides in this county; Ulysses died in infancy; McClellan married Miss Lyda Parker, and is living in this county; Emeline, Luther, Clara and Lucy are at home with their parents.

Mr. Sheppard, politically, is an old Douglas Democrat—a man decided in his views and fearless in giving expression to his convictions. He has held some of the minor offices of his township, and is a man looked up to in his community. He is able to tell many a tale of pioneer life in the Prairie State, and, among other thrilling incidents, remembers well the winter of the big snow, when man

and beast in many sections came very near the point of starvation, and undoubtedly many perished. Closely connected with the history of our subject is that of his estimable wife, who has shared his toils and also his successes for a period of thirty-five years, and has performed her full share in the accumulation of the property and in establishing the reputation of the family. She is a lady of more than ordinary intelligence, and deserves more than a passing notice among the pioneer wives and mothers of Central Illinois.

IRVIN STEVENSON is a native of Morgan County, and was born Dec. 14, 1848. He is in the possession of a good business education, acquired at Washington High School, and is a prominent citizen of his county.

Septimus Stevenson, father of Irvin, was born in Scott County, Ky., and is an old settler of Morgan County. He married Miss Eveline Hill, of Fayette County, Ky., who died in September, 1867. They had seven children, all of whom are living—Fannie, Lottie, May, Thomas, William, Fred and Irvin. Fannie married James M. Culley, of Indiana, and they are now living in Morgan County; Mr. Culley is a prosperous and intelligent farmer. They have one child living, Howard; Thomas married Alice Snow, of Fredonia, N. Y., but has no children; Lottie married George Guthrie, a commercial salesman of Zanesville, Ohio, at which place they now reside; William married Libbie Reynolds, of Jacksonville, and they are now residing in Aurora, Neb.; they have one child, a babe; May married C. S. Rannells, a farmer of Pisgah, Morgan County, Ill. They have no children; Fred married Lou Greenleaf, of Jacksonville, Ill. They are living on the old homestead in Morgan County.

When Septimus Stevenson came to Morgan County there was little indication of there being such a transformation in the character of the country as has occurred. Provisions, lumber and all other commodities that were needed by the early settlers were procured only by hauling a long distance, sometimes the trip to the Mississippi River consuming ten days. All the trials incident to the opening up of a new country befell Mr. Stevenson, but, with commendable courage and perseverance, he conquered all difficulties, and has left his imprint upon the history of Morgan County. He has a magnificent homestead, all the land connected therewith being in a high state of cultivation, and he is now enjoying the fruits of the inconveniences that surrounded him in the pioneer days.

Irvin Stevenson, of whom this sketch is written, was married, in 1879, to Miss Kate Clark, of Morgan County. Her father is now living, but her mother is deceased. Three children have blessed this union, only one of whom is living, Herbert Clark. Mr. Stevenson owns a fine farm of 200 acres, and the buildings thereon are a credit to the place. He is an extensive farmer, and also deals in cattle, and feeds them for the market. In this part of the farming industry he has scored a marked success, and is one of the many farmers of this section who are fast becoming rich by reason of close attention to business, coupled with intelligence. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Pisgah.

Mr. Stevenson has positive and intelligent convictions upon any subject with which he is familiar, which accounts for his zeal in advocating the principles of the Republican party in a stalwart manner. Though he has never sought office, it would not be surprising some day to hear that the office sought him.

JAMES B. BEEKMAN is a native of Menard County, Ill., and was born Jan. 29, 1845. He first went to a subscription school, and in later years the district school. In 1860 he attended the North Sangamon Academy near Athens, Ill., from there he went to Jacksonville and attended the Illinois College for nearly three years, and in 1864 he studied at Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Chicago, where he took a thorough course in book-keeping. In the winter of 1863, prior to his attendance at the last-named school, he carried provisions to the soldiers, and was also in the skirmish at Ft. Pickering. After leaving the business college he married Miss Julia

A. Wood, of this county, which ceremony occurred Jan. 12, 1865, and immediately thereafter began his life as a farmer. He is the father of two sons and two daughters; George S., born April 3, 1867; William M., April 7, 1869; Hollie Gertrude, born Jan. 8, 1875; she was killed in a cyclone May 6, 1880; Mary Lou, born Feb. 18, 1882.

William T. Beekman, father of the one of whom this biography is written, is a native of Somerset County, N. J., and was born Feb. 23, 1815. He lived in his native State until 1837, when he emigrated to Menard County, Ill., where he worked at his trade, that of a wheelwright and carpenter, at which occupation he carried on a large business. At the age of forty he commenced railroading on the Jacksonville and Bloomington branch of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. He laid the iron to Mason City, Ill., when he was appointed Superintendent of that road, and served in that capacity for eight years. His wife's maiden name was Mary C. Spears, a native of Menard County, Ill. Her parents came to this State from Green County, Ky., in 1823, and located on a farm. Her father is now living (1889) on his first purchase at the ripe old age of eighty-four years, her mother dying in June, 1879. There were ten children in this family, whose record is subjoined:

John T. married Sarah Colby of Menard County; he died July 13, 1881, leaving two children—Lucy M. and Colby. He was a sergeant in Company F, 114th Illinois Infantry under Col. Judy. He participated in the Red river campaign and the siege of Vicksburg; was with Grant at the battle of Jackson, Miss., and his record covers thirteen battles. At New Orleans he had charge of 1,500 colored troops. His widow now resides on the farm owned by him in Menard County; Maria E. married John M. Zane, a nephew of Judge Charles Zane, of Springfield; he is a lawyer in Sac City, Iowa, and the father of two children—William F. and Florence. George S. married Jennie Harrison; he is following mechanical pursuits in Springfield, Ill., and has one son, Harry. Julia J. married Richard Pollard, a commercial salesman; they reside in Denver, Colo. Cornelius T. married Lou Kuchler, daughter of Dr. Kuchler, of Kansas City, Mo. He follows the profession of book-keeping. Mary Anna married Walter W. Mathews, of Odebolt, Iowa, where he is a merchant and Postmaster; Sarah H. and Carrie W. are single and live with their parents; William H. is unmarried, and is practicing law in Omaha, Neb.

The subject of this sketch and wife own a well-improved farm of 470 acres, and he is a successful breeder of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. He rents a portion of his farm.

The family are members of the Baptist Church. Politically, Mr. Beekman is a sound Republican, and he was, perhaps, inspired by the fact that the first political speech he heard was delivered by Abraham Lincoln. He had the honor of being Chairman of the Republican club of his precinct during the Harrison campaign.

GEORGE A. HARNEY. The biographer in his peregrinations over the country, hunting after the most interesting facts connected with the history of its people, finds almost invariably that the men of prominence and influence are those who have been the architects of their own fortunes—whose early opportunities were limited and whose finances, especially, were only such as they accumulated by their own industry. These sentiments are particularly applicable to the subject of this notice, who commenced life at the foot of the ladder as a farm laborer. Later, he officiated as a clerk in a dry-goods store, and then became interested in railroad matters. This latter seemed that to which he was well adapted, and in which he has been successful as the employe of the Jacksonville & Southeastern Company for a period of eighteen years, during which time he has held the position of Station Agent, at Franklin. In addition to the duties of this office he also operates largely in grain, wool and coal. He owns one of the finest residences in the village, and has a farm of 190 acres which is operated by other parties, but which is the source of a fine income to its owner.

Mr. Harney is a native of this county, and was born June 3, 1850. He pursued his first studies in the village school, and later, made himself master of the branches which would enable him to transact

general business in a correct manner. He is the scion of a good family, being the son of William H. R. Harney, a native of Lexington, Ky., who came to Illinois in 1829, settled in this county, and for some years was occupied in farming pursuits. Later, he engaged in the manufacture of rope and twine for several years, in the village of Franklin, and finally retired from active labor, and spent his last days in peace and comfort, dying about 1882.

Mrs. Mary (Orr) Harney, the mother of our subject, was a native of Ohio, and came to this county with her parents at an early day. She died of cholera in 1851, when a young woman, and when her son, our subject, was less than a year old. The parental household included eight children, only three of whom are living, namely: Paulina D., Margery, and George A., of our sketch. The elder sister is the wife of John A. Wright, of this county; they have no children. Margery married F. G. Lombard, a gentleman of French birth and parentage, and who is engaged as a Collection Agent, in Waverly. He also owns a farm, and they have five children, Willie E., Frank, Joseph B., Margery and Caroline.

Francis M. went to New Orleans in 1856, and joined Walker's fillibustering expedition to Central America, where he was captured by the natives, but escaped in company with a friend to North Carolina. When Beauregard fired upon Ft. Sumter, he joined the Confederate army and was killed at Gettysburg, July 4, 1863. His remains were buried on the battle field, and afterward removed to the Confederate cemetery at Richmond, Va. Another brother, James P., enlisted in 1861, as a Union soldier in Company H, 32d Illinois Infantry; was slightly wounded at Shiloh, and after the expiration of his first term of enlistment veteranized and went with Gen. Sherman on the march to the sea. At the close of the war he started home, but was taken ill on the way and died at the general hospital in New York City.

Upon approaching manhood our subject occupied himself mostly at clerking, and when ready to establish a home of his own, was married March 25, 1874, to Miss Anna W., daughter of Dr. W. N. Tanby. Mrs. Harney was born in 1859, in Missouri, and was deprived of a mother's care when a small child. Her father died in Illinois, about 1885. Their family consisted of nine children, eight of whom are living, viz: Thomas S., Leonidas W., Edward M., Jessie M., Darian E., Mary B., Ella J. and Emma. Darian and Thomas are employed as teachers in the schools at Franklin; Thomas S. is a physician and surgeon for the Wabash Railroad, and makes his home in Kinderhook; Leonidas is also a practicing physician of Missouri.

Only one of the two children born to our subject and his wife is living, a son, Glenn W., who was born July 11, 1881. The other son, Harry C., died in 1880, when two years old. Mr. and Mrs. H. are devout members of the Christian Church. Mr. H. has been identified with the Masonic fraternity for many years, and has held most of the offices of his lodge, being at present Senior Warden. He cast his first Presidential vote for Greeley, and thereafter, until the late (1888) Presidential election, affiliated with the Democratic party. As he is in favor of protection, he cast his last vote for Gen. Harrison. As a man and a citizen, Mr. Harney holds a position in the front rank. He is courteous and gentlemanly, and at once impresses those who meet him, as possessing those qualities of character naturally belonging to the gentleman born and bred. He has accumulated his property solely by his own exertions, and while he looks with contempt upon the idler and the drone in community, no man is more willing to extend a helping hand to those who try to help themselves.

JOHN R. PHILLIPS is one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of township 16, range 10, and is especially noted far and wide as a breeder of fine Percheron horses. He has a large farm on section 35, that in respect of cultivation and improvement is conceded to be one of the most valuable as well as one of the most desirable estates in the vicinity. Mr. Phillips represents well-known pioneer families of Morgan County, who were among its early settlers. He was reared here in those primitive times, and has a distinct recollection of the country when its broad, rolling prairies scarcely knew cultivation,

and the fine old primeval forest trees along the water courses had been but little disturbed by the ax of the bold frontiersmen of fifty or more years ago. From this beautiful region, which but a short time before had been the home of the Indian, bears, wolves, deer, wild turkeys, and other wild game had not yet fled before the advancing steps of civilization. In the great changes that the years have wrought since then our subject has played an important part, and he is now numbered among the wealthy and substantial agriculturists that are the mainstay of the prosperity and high standing of the county.

Our subject comes of good New Jersey stock, his grandfather, Titus, and his father, Spencer Phillips, having been born and bred in that State. It is thought that all of the grandfather's children were born in that State, and in 1816 he moved from there to Hamilton County, Ohio, with his family, and thus became a pioneer of that part of the country. He remained there until 1831, and then disposing of his property he once more became a pioneer, removing still further westward and in the spring of 1832 he located with his family on the farm now owned by our subject; the parents and maternal grandparents of the latter coming here at the same time. His grandmother Phillips died a few years later, and the grandfather died, perhaps fifteen years after their settlement here.

The father of our subject was among the younger ones of his parents' family, and was born May 8, 1800, and was a lad of sixteen when his parents emigrated to Ohio. In that State he was reared to a vigorous manhood, and was there united in marriage to Miss Hannah Robison, a native of New York, who had accompanied her parents to the Buckeye State in its pioneer days. After coming to Illinois he bought 160 acres of wild land jointly with his father, the old homestead now being included in the farm owned by our subject. In the comfortable home that was builded up by their united labors the parents passed their remaining days, enjoying the respect and regard of their neighbors, among whom they numbered many warm friends, and when they were gathered to their fathers leaving to their descendants, by whom their memory is held in reverence, the precious legacy of lives spent in well-doing and guided by the highest Christian principles. The mother was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, but the father never identified himself with any Church, although he was converted at the age of sixteen and ever after led a true and Christian life, dying firm in the faith. In his politics, he was a good Democrat. To him and his wife were born fourteen children, ten of whom grew to maturity, as follows: Wilson, Allen, Francina, Elizabeth, John R., Sarah, Titus, Robison, William, Martha E., and of these five survive.

The subject of this sketch was born in Ohio, Oct. 15, 1830, and as we have seen was reared on the farm where he still makes his home, having been a mere infant when his parents brought him here. In the years that have passed since he attained man's estate his energetic and persistent toil have brought him due reward in the handsome property that he has accumulated. His farm comprises 480 acres of choice farming land, well fenced, and provided with an excellent set of well-appointed buildings and with an ample supply of modern machinery for various agricultural purposes. During the last few years he has made a speciality of rearing Percheron horses of fine breed, and he has some fine blooded horses of that blood, among which we may mention, Arthur, registered No. 5,546; and Frank, registered No. 6,520, a fine gray, imported from France, foaled April 25, 1885, and brought to this country by M. W. Dunham in 1886.

In the month of May 1868 Mr. Phillips and Miss Margaret E. Berry were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, and in their pleasant home five children have blessed their wedded life, all of whom are members of the household yet, as follows—William H., Spencer L., Charles E., John H., David E. Mrs. Phillips is a daughter of William and Margaret (Sharp) Berry of this township. She is in every respect all that a true wife and devoted mother can be, and all who come under her influence hold her in high estimation. In her the Methodist Episcopal Church finds one of its most valued members.

During the many years that Mr. Phillips has lived in this county as a boy and man he has made

an extensive acquaintance, and all who come in contact with him either in a business or social way unite in testifying to his integrity of purpose and never failing honesty in action. In all the years of his manhood he has walked the undeviating path of honor, justice and right, and is looked up to with respect by all in the community. He is one of the influential members of the Baptist Church, and always actively cooperates with his pastor and fellow-members in all its good work. He may be said to have inherited his political beliefs from his Democratic ancestry, and ever stands firmly by his party in success or defeat.

COL. WILLIAM J. WYATT, a veteran of two wars and the hero of many a thrilling event, is one of those rare characters which we meet here and there, and whose history is filled in with experiences which if collected and properly illustrated would fill a good sized volume. He is a self-made man in the strictest sense of the term, one whose early life was bare of opportunities, but who, by the very force of his will and his ambition, has made for himself a name and a position among men. After the close of the late Civil War he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, improved a good farm in this county and accumulated a competency. This farm, 240 acres in extent, he still owns, but in 1885 rented it to other parties and wisely retired from active labor. Although his experiences have been great and many, he is not by any means aged, having been born Oct. 28, 1825. He is a native of this county, his boyhood home having been at his father's homestead in township 15, range 10.

It may be well before proceeding further to glance at the parental history of the Colonel, whose father, John Wyatt, was a native of Culpeper County, Va., and was born in 1796. He lived there until attaining his majority, then moved to Kentucky and married Miss Rebecca Wyatt, who, although bearing his own name, was no relative. They sojourned in the Blue Grass regions a few years, and until after the birth of one child, then removed to Madison County, this State. Here John Wyatt purchased a farm, and in due time became a stock-dealer of no small proportions. In 1821 he again changed his residence, this time coming to this county, and purchased a farm five miles southeast of Jacksonville. He lived there until 1839, then abandoning the active labors of life, retired to Franklin Village where he spent his last years, passing away in 1849.

The father of our subject was a man of much force of character, and made his influence sensibly felt in his community. Besides occupying other positions of trust and responsibility, he served in the Illinois Legislature two terms when the capital was at Vandalia, and was a Lieutenant in Capt. Samuel Mathews' company in the Black Hawk War. The parental household was completed by the birth of eleven children, all of whom are deceased with the exception of the youngest daughter and our subject. The first mentioned, Sarah, was first married to Shelby M. Burch who died, and by whom she became the mother of two children; she is now the wife of Francis M. Scott of Kentucky who is now a retired farmer, making his home in Franklin. Mrs. Scott is the mother of five children, namely: George, Henry, Elizabeth, Mattie and Sarah.

George Scott married Miss Mattie Easley of Sangamon County and is farming in the vicinity of Franklin, this county; Henry also married a Miss Easley; Elizabeth is the wife of William Eador; Sarah Wyatt is the wife of William Dodsworth. To Mr. and Mrs. Burch there were born two children—John B. and Mary Ann. The son married Miss Helen Rice of this county, is a farmer and has one son, Fred; Mary Ann is the wife of Harry C. Woods, a farmer of this county, and they have a son, J. W.

The subject of this sketch, while a resident of Morgan County was married, Sept. 28, 1848, to Mrs. Eliza A. (Kellar) Williams; this lady is the daughter of William Kellar of Pennsylvania, who with his wife died when Eliza was a child, and upon reaching womanhood was first married to David Williams, by whom she became the mother of two children, the eldest of whom, John C., married Miss Jennie Farrell of this county and is the present County Clerk, living in Jacksonville. The

daughter, Ellen, is the wife of Samuel P. McCullough, Deputy County Clerk.

To the Colonel and his wife there have been born three children. The daughter, Mary A., is unmarried and remains at home with her parents; James W. died June 10, 1861: George H., was first married to Miss Molly Dodds, of Sangamon County, and who is now deceased. The second wife was Miss Nellie Lambert of New York State. They live on a farm near Franklin, and have two children—Mary L. and George W.

Col. Wyatt received a very good education, and this with his natural ambition and qualities of resolution and perseverance comprised the capital with which he started out in life. When about twenty years of age he was called out with others to suppress the Mormons in Hancock County, this State, and spent the fall and winter there, returning home on the 14th of March. In the meantime he had been made First Lieutenant. In June, 1846, he enlisted to go to Mexico as Captain of Company G, 1st Illinois Infantry, the regiment being under the command of Col. John J. Hardin. They were out twelve months, at the expiration of which time our subject received his honorable discharge, June 17, 1847, at Camargo, Mexico. He still has the muster-out roll of his company in his possession, and he as well as his friends occasionally derive much satisfaction in re-examining the old relic.

After his return from Mexico, Col. Wyatt engaged in farming, and as a stock-dealer in township 14, range 9, until the outbreak of the Civil War. In due time he was appointed by Gov. Yates of Illinois, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 101st Illinois Infantry. The regiment was mustered into service at Jacksonville, Sept. 2, 1862, and soon thereafter reported for duty at Cairo. Thence they repaired to Davis Mills, Miss., where they joined the forces of Gen. Grant, and after passing Lumpkins Mills were sent back to Holly Springs, Miss., Dec. 1, 1862, for post duty. On the 20th of December following a part of the regiment was captured by the Rebel Gens. VanDorn and Jackson, and was sent to Benton Barracks near St. Louis, Mo., for exchange.

In the meantime Col. Wyatt, together with his soldiers had been subjected to great hardships on account of which his health was undermined, and he was obliged to accept his honorable discharge April 13, 1863, receiving from the army surgeon a certificate of physical disability. He then returned to this county and resumed the peaceful occupations of civil life, confining himself to the operations of his farm. He cast his first Presidential vote for Taylor, and since that time has been true to the Democratic principles. He has exercised no small influence among the councils of his party in this section, and indeed he is a man who, wherever he has been, has left his mark. While not particularly aggressive, he is still fearless in the defense and the expression of his principles, and is one whose opinions are involuntarily looked up to and respected. He has served on the Grand and Petit juries, and is a man generally well read and well informed, and of more than ordinary intelligence. Both he and his wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which they contribute a liberal support. Their daughter, however, is an Episcopalian in religious belief. The family residence in Franklin is a neat and comfortable structure, and within its hospitable doors are often gathered the best elements of the community representing its culture and refinement, and the Colonel and his family occupy a leading position therein.

JACOB W. STRAWN is a young man whose clear, well-balanced intellect, and practical knowledge of farming in all its branches, with his ability to do well whatsoever he undertakes, have already gained him a high place among the substantial members of his calling in Morgan County, and give promise of a bright future. He has an excellently improved farm of 120 acres on section 31, township 16, range 9, in one of the richest agricultural regions in this part of the county, all under a high state of cultivation and capable of producing large crops. It is fenced, and everything about the place is neat and orderly, denoting system and industry on the part of the owner. He has recently erected a handsome, commodious frame house, and has a substantial set of farm buildings to correspond. He has

his farm well stocked with cattle, horses, and hogs of good breeds, as he carries on general farming.

Mr. Strawn is a son of Isaiah Strawn, a pioneer of the county (of whom see sketch on another page of this volume), and he was born and reared on the farm where he now makes his home. He was given a liberal education, and after leaving the local school was sent to Jacksonville to pursue his studies in the business college. He was a close student and stood high in his classes and left college with honor to himself and credit to the institution. He wisely concluded that a good business education would profit him as much in agriculture as in any other vocation, and having a natural taste for that calling he adopted it, and is pursuing it with the success before remarked.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Jennie, daughter of Richard Lambert, of Jacksonville, was consummated May 22, 1877. Into their pleasant home six children have been born to them, four of whom are living, as follows: Josiah died at the age of fourteen months; Jacob, Julius, Elizabeth, Lambert (deceased), and Harry. The pleasant, roomy home of our subject and his wife is tastefully fitted up, and is rendered attractive to their many friends by the open-hearted hospitality so cordially extended by the amiable hostess and genial host.

Mr. Strawn stands well in the estimation of the people among whom he has always lived, and who have watched his career with friendly interest. He is gifted with foresight, firmness and tact in a large degree; his life is guided by principles of truth and honesty, and he is an honor to the citizenship of his native township.

DR. LOUIS A. MALONE, junior member of the well-known medical firm of Pitner & Malone, enjoys with his partner a fine practice in Jacksonville and vicinity. He is a young man a little over thirty years of age, having been born May 14, 1858. Harrodsburg, Monroe Co., Ind., was his native place, and his parents were Dr. David R. and Julia C. (Yerkes) Malone, natives respectively of Owensville, Ill., and Pennsylvania. Dr. Malone, Sr., was a highly educated gentleman, a graduate of Yale College, and of the Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio. He commenced practice when a young man in his native State, and came to Jacksonville in 1863. He only followed his profession four years in this county, returning to Indiana in 1867, and locating at Edensburg, where his death took place in 1883. The mother is still living and makes her home with her son in Jacksonville.

Dr. Malone is the descendant of Irish ancestry on the father's side, and on the mother's of good old Holland stock, which crossed the Atlantic probably during the Colonial days, and settled in Pennsylvania. To his parents there were born five children, four living, namely: Mrs. Alice Morrison, of Iowa; Mrs. Emma McCurdy, of Indiana; Mrs. Mary Crum, of Cass County, this State, and Dr. Louis A.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were John and Elizabeth (Hunter) Malone, natives of Kentucky, where they were reared and married. They left the Blue Grass region, soon afterward locating in the vicinity of New Owensville, Gibson Co., Ind., where grandfather Malone entered 160 acres of land from the Government. There he remained as a tiller of the soil, and with his excellent wife spent the remainder of his days. On the maternal side, the grandparents of our subject were Jacob P. and Huldah (Skinner) Yerkes, natives of Pennsylvania, and the former a farmer and carpenter combined. When leaving the Keystone State, they settled near Evansville, Ind., and the grandfather Yerkes lived only a short time thereafter. There was a large family of ten children, of whom six are living, including the mother of our subject. She was the eighth child. Mrs. Malone is a lady of much culture and refinement, and a member in good standing of the Christian Church.

The younger days of Dr. Malone were spent mostly in the common schools until he had reached his eighteenth year. He had in the meantime improved his opportunities, and now commenced teaching in Morgan County. Later he entered the Jacksonville High School, from which he was graduated in 1877. He now supplemented his education by a three years course of study at Bethany College in West Virginia, and upon returning, re-

S. D. Gridham

sumed teaching in this county and Cass, being thus occupied three years. In the meantime he improved his leisure hours reading medicine and by this means prepared himself to enter the Chicago Medical College, and was also graduated from this institution. Later he was installed as physician and surgeon of the Chicago Orphan Asylum during the three months absence of Dr. M. P. Hatfield.

Dr. Malone now returned to Jacksonville, and engaged in regular practice until 1887. During that year he spent three months in the New York City hospitals and Post-graduate schools on special work. He is a member of the Morgan County Medical Society, the Jacksonville Medical Club, and the American Medical Association. Politically, he is strongly Republican, socially belongs to the I. O. O. F., and in religious matters is a member of the Christian Church. He associated himself with Dr. Pitner in the summer of 1885. They form one of the leading firms in their profession in this county.

The marriage of Dr. L. A. Malone and Miss Charlotte Martin, of Newark, New Jersey, was celebrated at the home of the bride in Newark, Jan. 3, 1888. Mrs. Malone was born on the 1st of April, 1864, in Newark, and received a good education, having graduated from the High School at Newark. She is the daughter of Henry C. and Sarah C. (Colie) Martin, who were natives respectively of Massachusetts and New Jersey, and who now reside in New Jersey. Mrs. Malone is a very pleasant and intelligent lady, and is a member of the Christian Church. They have a pleasant home on College Avenue, and enjoy the friendship of a circle of cultivated people.

L. D. GRAHAM, one of the oldest settlers of section 8, township 16, range 12, is a veteran of eighty-three years, having been born Oct. 2, 1806, in Sussex County, Md. His parents were George and Henrietta (Willis) Graham, the father supposed to have been a native of Ireland, and the mother of England. When about eight years old the parents, leaving Maryland, emigrated to Ross County, Ohio, where the subject of this notice was reared to man's estate.

In Ohio, Mr. Graham was first married, Oct. 25, 1827, to Miss Elizabeth Newman, by whom he became the father of seven children. Three of these are living; namely: George W., Elizabeth, the wife of M. F. Andre; and Mattie, the wife of H. F. Hysinger, of St. Louis, Mo. The mother of the these children died Dec. 18, 1871. Mr. Graham contracted a second marriage, April 17, 1873, with Mrs. Caroline Looman and of this union there were born three children—Benjamin F., Matilda and Lorenzo C.

In 1829, Mr. Graham, leaving the Buckeye State, came to this county and located on land near the present site of Jacksonville. In 1831, he settled upon his present farm, which was then a wild and uncultivated prairie. He first purchased forty acres from the Government, and the story of the few years which followed, is similar to that of other men, who made their way to the frontier and nerved themselves to endure its hardships and privations. We, of this generation, surrounded by the comforts of life, scarcely realize the struggles our ancestors were compelled to make in order to leave us this goodly inheritance. The first dwelling of Mr. Graham in this county was a round log-house, with a clapboard roof and a puncheon floor—although for a time the only floor was simply the mother earth. Their present fine residence was erected in about the year 1855 or 1856. During the early days of his settlement in this county, deer and all kinds of game were plentiful, together with wolves and other wild animals. Mr. Graham was prosperous in his labors as a tiller of the soil and gradually purchased additional land. Of this he has given liberally to his children, and he is yet the owner of nearly 400 acres. This property has been accumulated by his own industry and skillful management, as he commenced in life as a poor boy, with nothing to depend upon but his own resources. He had a limited education, but his habits of thought, reading and observation have resulted in his becoming more than ordinarily well informed. He is a Democrat in his political views, but has meddled very little in public affairs, otherwise than serving as a School Director in his District. The first school organized in his neighborhood was conducted in a cooper-shop, without a

floor, and lighted largely through the cracks between the boards. It was taught by John Priest. Mr. Graham cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson. He is the only man who has the original patent for land entered in the western portion of the county, and which has not been transferred from the original entry, he still holding the original claim.

A fine portrait of Mr. Graham is shown on another page of this volume, and is a valuable addition to a volume which contains many portraits of old settlers, among whom he is regarded with affectionate interest.

SAMUEL CROWTHER is a thrifty and intelligent farmer, living on sections 1 and 2, township 16, range 11, where he owns a good farm of 140 acres. When he came here the place which he now occupies was heavily wooded, and by hard work he has succeeded in making a model farm. Those who have opened farms on the prairie, have but little conception of the labor that is attached to the clearing up of timber land. On the prairie farm the first improvements are easily made by breaking the land, but in the timber the trees must all be taken out by the roots, and here the labor is.

Mr. Crowther is a native of Lancastershire, England, and was born in Oldom, March 23, 1833. His father, James B. Crowthers, was also a native of Oldom, and by trade was a hatter, an occupation that he followed in England, and for some years after reaching the United States. His father was married in his native town, to Charlotte Tyson, who was also a native of the same place. After their marriage, the parents of Samuel, lived in their native town until the births of most of the family, five of whom came to America. On March 16, 1842, they sailed from Liverpool on the ship "Sheridan," and were one month making the voyage, landing in New York, April 16. The family lived in New York City for five years, the father meanwhile working at the furrier business. From New York they proceeded to Danbury, Conn., where they remained three years. They later returned to Brooklyn, N. Y., residing there for five years, where the elder Crowthers was occupied at his trade, that of a hatter, and in the meantime, Samuel became quite proficient in making hats. Life in a city becoming irksome, the father concluded that he would seek his fortune in the West, and accordingly in 1854, he proceeded to Morgan County, where his son, of whom we write had come the previous year. The parents resided here until their death, the father dying at the age of sixty-five, while the mother reached seventy-three years. These people had an excellent reputation in this county.

Samuel C. came to Morgan County without any money or friends. He was obliged to walk a part of the way from Chicago to Jacksonville, because he had no money with which to pay for a ride, he having the misfortune to lose part of his money while on his way from the East. But he overcame all obstacles, and aided by his good wife, he has succeeded in making a good home. His wife's maiden name was Nancy Ater, who was a native of Morgan County, and a daughter of Bossel and Nancy (Thompson) Ater, both of whom are deceased, her father being a man quite old when he died. Her mother died in 1877, at the age of eighty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Ater, came here from Ohio, and were pioneers in this county. Mrs. Nancy Crowther died at her home, in May, 1879. She was then about forty-five years old, and was the mother of seven children, four of whom are deceased. Catherine was fatally burned by her clothes catching fire when she was seven years old; Mary J. died in infancy; Edwin died of diphtheria at the age of six years. The others are: Elizabeth A., wife of Henry A. Bridgeman, who is a groceryman at Arenzville, Ill.; Hattie married T. B. Hogan, a farmer of this county; Nettie, now deceased, was the wife of William Webb; Laura A. is unmarried.

Mr. Crowther took for his second wife, Mrs. Clack *nee* Morrison. She was born in Kentucky, and is the daughter of Hige and Elizabeth (Defrease) Morrison. Her father died in Kentucky while her mother and the rest of the family came to Cass County, in 1862. Her mother spent her last days in Cass and Morgan counties, dying at about four-score years of age. Mrs. Crowther married her first husband in Kentucky, leaving no children.

Mr. and Mrs. Crowther are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Crowther is Steward; he has been Class-Leader and Sunday-school Superintendent. Mr. Crowther is a Prohibitionist, and an ardent advocate of temperance.

AUGUST H. SCHWIEGER. The enterprising German citizen is to be found all over the West, and in other parts of the United States, pushing his way to the front, and almost without exception, industrious and well-to-do. His descendants have lost nothing by being American-born, and have united with the traits of their substantial ancestry, the adventurous and progressive qualities distinguishing the people of a country which leads the world, and we find among them some of our most reliable and responsible citizens. They have contributed their full share to the development of the rich resources of Illinois, and in Morgan County have particularly illustrated their worth in all the walks of life.

The subject of this sketch is the son of Frederick and Louisa (Muller) Schwieger, who were natives of Germany, and who emigrated to America in 1853. They settled in Erie County, N. Y., where the father died two years later, in 1855. In the meantime August H., our subject, had been born in the city of Buffalo, Dec. 2, 1853. His mother after the death of her husband, was married to Mr. Henry Pruss. When our subject was a boy thirteen years, leaving the vicinity of Buffalo, where he had spent his early life, he went with his mother and stepfather to Muscatine County, Iowa. They took up a tract of land from which they constructed a good homestead. The mother is still living in Carroll County, Iowa.

After a sojourn of eight years in the Hawkeye State, Mr. Schwieger recrossed the Father of waters, and coming to this county, was thereafter employed as a farm laborer by the month for five or six years. With genuine German prudence and forethought, he had saved what he could of his earnings, and in the spring of 1882, purchased 160 acres of land in township 14, range 10, that which constitutes his present homestead. Since that time he has given his close attention to the improvement of his property, and the cultivation of the soil. He has erected a good house with a barn, and the other necessary structures, and has established a most pleasant home. He operates considerably as a stock-dealer, and is in the enjoyment of a comfortable income.

While a resident of Illinois, Mr. Schwieger was married at Springfield, Jan. 2, 1879, to Mrs. Sophia Wahl. This lady was born in Germany, about 1840, and came to America with her husband, Mr. Wahl, when twenty-four years old. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Schwieger, she was the widow of John L. Wahl. Both she and her husband are members in good standing of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Schwieger, politically, is a supporter of Democratic principles, but as may be readily understood, has very little time to give to public matters. He is a man prompt to meet his obligations, and occupies a good position socially and financially in his community.

JOHN H. RUSSWINKEL. The American-born citizens of German ancestry represent some of the best elements in the agricultural districts, being almost without exception, thrifty, industrious, honest, well-to-do, and thoroughly reliable. They have been willing to make sacrifices, and endure hardships and privations for the sake of future good, and this course in due time invariably brings its reward. The subject of this notice, a son of one of the German pioneers of this county, was born Feb. 5, 1858, was reared to habits of industry and economy, and is now comfortably established on a good farm of his own, comprising eighty acres of land on section 19, township 16, range 12.

On another page in this volume will be found a sketch of the brother of our subject, George H. Russwinkel, and mention of the parents, John H., Sr., and Ellen Russwinkel, who are both natives of Germany, and the former of whom emigrated to America probably some time in the fifties. He first occupied himself as a farm laborer, then operated on rented land, and finally purchased a farm on section 16, township 16, range 12, where he

built up a good homestead, and where he spent the remainder of his days, passing away Oct. 12, 1885. Upon his place at the time of purchase, there was a log hut and part of the land had been broken, but a large amount of labor was required in bringing the soil to a fertile condition, and in making the improvements which he effected upon it.

The father of Mr. Russwinkel was well known throughout this county for his sterling integrity, likewise his energy and perseverance. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, in which he served as Trustee, and to which he gave liberally of his means. Politically, he affiliated with the Democratic party, and in his death the county lost one of her best citizens. John H., our subject, was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and received his education in the district school. As soon as old enough, he was required to make himself useful about the farm, and remained with his father until he was past twenty-seven years of age.

The 23d of April, 1885, was made memorable in the life of our subject by his marriage with Miss Catherine E. Heitbrink. This lady was born in the Province of Osnabruck, Germany, and came to America with her parents when twenty-one years old. To Mr. and Mrs. Russwinkel there was born one child, a daughter, who died in infancy. Mr. Russwinkel, like his father and brother, supports Democratic principles, and is a reliable citizen, held in respect by all who know him.

GEORGE BRAMHAM. In the settlement of Morgan County, a large number of English Yorkshire men have borne no unimportant part. Among them may be most properly mentioned Mr. Bramham, who has occupied his present farm for a period of twenty-three years, having settled upon it in the year 1866. It was then a tract of land upon which no improvement had been made, and the story of his experience in connection therewith is similar to that which has been repeated many times in these pages. Suffice it to say that he began the battle of life without means, and by his own persevering industry has arrived at an enviable position, socially and financially. His farm embraces 150 acres of land located on section 8, township 15, range 11; the wife inherited the land from her father, and there they have a homestead which there is no doubt will form for them a safe shelter in their declining years.

Our subject emigrated to America in the fall of 1860, when a young man of twenty-two years, having been born Nov. 3, 1838. He grew to man's estate in his native Yorkshire, and was mostly engaged in farming pursuits. He is the offspring of pure English stock, being the son of Richard and Sarah (Stocks) Bramham, who were natives respectively of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire. The Stocks family removed to Yorkshire when the mother of our subject was a mere child, where she was married and where she lived until after the death of her husband. She then came to America and bought a farm in this county, where she lived until a short time before her death, when she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Rachel Lake, until her decease, which occurred Nov. 18, 1887. She had then attained to the advanced age of eighty-four years, but retained her mental and physical strength in a marked degree.

Four sons and seven daughters comprised the household of the parents of our subject, all of whom lived to become men and women, and six of them came to America and settled in this county. George, our subject, arrived here in the fall of 1860. He was married November, 1864, to Mrs. Mary (Allison) Thomason. Mrs. Bramham was born in this county, and is the daughter of Adam and Mary (Norwood) Allison, who were natives of Yorkshire, England, and who upon coming to America in their youth, located in this county, where they formed the acquaintance which resulted in their marriage. Mr. Allison took up land and engaged in farming, and became well-to-do, leaving at his death a fine property. His decease took place at the old homestead near Lynnville, where he was held in high esteem by the best people of his community. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, the friend of education and progress, and a useful and prominent citizen. Coming here in the twenties, and before the winter of the deep snow, he was a witness of the extraordinary changes which occurred, and performed his full share of the

labor attendant upon the building up of the township, and forwarding the enterprises calculated for the general good. He established the first saw and grist-mill in this section of the country, and probably the first in the State. The wife and mother passed away some years prior to the decease of her husband, she also living to be aged.

Mrs. Bramham was the second child and daughter of her parents, whose family consisted of five children. One died quite young, and the other three are married, have families, and are comfortably established in life. Mrs. Bramham was first married in this county, to William Rawling, who was a native of England. Of this marriage there were born a son and a daughter, William and Marietta; her second marriage with William Thomason, resulted in the birth of three sons—James, Allison, and Charles, all of whom are married, have families and are living in this county.

To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born three children. The eldest, Arvilla, is the wife of Elmer E. H. Ticknor, and they have two children, Leroy E., and Arthur E. Mr. Ticknor assists in the operation of the Bramham farm. The two younger daughters, Ida and Anna, remain with their parents. Both our subject and Mr. Ticknor vote the straight Republican ticket.

WILLIAM THIES. Some of the most successful and thrifty farmers of Morgan County, are sons of the Fatherland, who crossed the Atlantic, many of them poor in purse, to establish for themselves a home in the undeveloped West. They labored early and late as tillers of the soil, and were, as they deserved, almost uniformly prosperous. Among them the subject of this notice occupies no secondary position. His career has been signalized by industry, honesty, and frugality, and he is now the owner of a good farm of 120 acres, pleasantly located on section 7, in township 14. At the beginning he had in common with his neighbors many difficulties to encounter, but he persevered, and after a few years found himself upon solid ground, and sitting under his own vine and fig tree, surrounded by all the comforts of life. He was very fortunate in his selection of a life-partner, Mrs. Thies being in all respects the suitable companion of her husband, one who has encouraged him in his worthy ambitions, and who has never evaded any known duty. They are recognized as people of more than ordinary intelligence, and are valued accordingly in their community.

Our subject was born in the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Aug. 1, 1836, and is the eldest child of Frederick and Fredricka (Englebright) Thies, who were natives of the same place as their son, and where they both spent their entire lives, the father dying in 1863, and the mother in 1864. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters, and those beside our subject, are now in Germany. William was reared to manhood in his native Province, and trained to farming pursuits, which he followed there until a man of thirty-two years.

In 1868, Mr. Thies set out for America, accompanied by his wife and one child. They landed in New York, and came directly to this county, locating in Jacksonville, where Mr. Thies engaged as a butcher, and where they remained about three years. He then rented a farm of the late Samuel Wood, for the same length of time, then removed to another in that locality upon which he operated for a period of twelve years. By this time his accumulations enabled him to purchase his present farm, of which he took possession in January, 1886. He has good buildings, and all the conveniences for carrying on agriculture and stock-raising in a profitable manner. He has made it the rule of his life to live within his income, and meet his obligations when they became due. He has consequently been enabled to each year lay aside something for a rainy day, and ensure himself against want in his old age.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thies there have been born six children, viz: Frederick T., William L., Samuel C., John C., Charles J., and Anna L. The eldest is twenty-seven years of age, and the youngest nine, and they are all at home with their parents, except Frederick. Mr. and Mrs. Thies are members of the Lutheran Church, and our subject, politically, is a decided Republican. He is the friend of education,

freedom and equality, and occupies no secondary position among the reliable elements which form the basis of all society.

Mrs. Louisa (Germann) Thies was married to our subject in Germany in January, 1864. Her parents were John and Johanna (Beindchnieder) Germann, who emigrated to America in August, 1868, and settled in township 14, this county. The father was engaged in farming, and departed this life, Jan. 10, 1880. The mother is still living, at an advanced age. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Mrs. Thies was one of the younger. She was born Aug. 27, 1840, and remained a member of her father's household until her marriage.

GEORGE R. ANDERTON, a retired merchant, was born in Lincolnshire, England, Oct. 11, 1822. Mr. Anderton was the sixth child of a family of seven children, and when he became of age learned the saddler's trade, a business he did not like. In 1847 he accepted a position on the North Midland Railroad as shipping clerk, which office he filled satisfactorily until he resigned to emigrate to America. He sailed from Liverpool in November, 1853, on the sailing-vessel "Warbler," and was on the ocean seven weeks, when he landed in New Orleans, from which place he proceeded to Cairo, and from there to St. Louis, finally making his way to Lynnville, arriving at that place in February, 1854. Here he engaged in the business of general merchandising, but the financial crash of 1857 caused him to fail in business, after which he took a situation with John Gordon & Co., managing their extensive business until 1877, when his health failed him and he was obliged to retire from active business pursuits. Since coming to America he has made one trip to England. In March, 1851, he married Miss Lucy S. Craggs, the youngest daughter of Benjamin Craggs, Auditor of Accounts of Sheffield, England. She was born at the latter place, and died at Lynnville, in April, 1870. She was the mother of thirteen children, all of whom died in infancy, except Maria Elizabeth, who was born in Sheffield, England, June 27, 1853, and is now the wife of William E. Gordon. This marriage occurred March 3, 1872, at Lynnville.

Cornelius Anderton, the father of George R., was a native of Lincolnshire, England, and by trade a saddler and harness maker. He died, at the age of sixty-five years, in his native country. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria Walker, was the only daughter of William Walker, a well-to-do saddler in the city of Lincoln, England.

As has been before stated, Mr. William E. Gordon married Maria E., a daughter of George R. Anderton. His father, William Gordon, was a native of Ohio, and when a young man came to Illinois, where he engaged in farming, after which he took took up the pork-packing business. The parents of William E. are still living, in Scott County, and had five children: William E., John I., of Macon County; Henry L., David O., and James B.; they are all married and farming for themselves. William E. Gordon was born at Lynnville, Morgan County, June 26, 1850. He was reared on a farm, and attended the district schools until 1867, at which time he went to Bloomington and took a course of instruction in the State Normal School, remaining there for one year. At the age of twenty-two he commenced farming on his own account with sixty acres of land, which he owned, until he bought his present place, which consists of a half section, nearly all under cultivation. His farm is well improved, has fine fences and is well watered, the Rocky Branch coursing through it. His house is large containing fifteen rooms, while the barns and other outbuildings are in keeping with the entire place. Mr. Gordon takes special pride in raising graded cattle and Poland-China hogs. He is a feeder of cattle, which he ships to different markets. He is the father of seven children: Lucy C., George H., Sarah E., Edith M., Walter (who died at the age of two years), Allen O., and Gertie. Politically, he belongs to the Union Labor party. As a business man and farmer he ranks high, and as a neighbor is well liked.

George R. Anderton has been President of the Board of Trustees and Justice of the Peace. He belongs to the A. F. & A. M. Blue Lodge at Lynnville, and the Chapter at Jacksonville. He is a Republican in politics, stanch and firm, and for

twenty years was Deputy Postmaster at Lynnville. When Mr. Anderton was in business he was counted as one of the shrewdest men in this section of the country, and, were it not for physical infirmities, he would now take his place as an energetic and reliable business man.

JOHN C. HAMILTON. This gentleman who prior to his decease occupied a prominent position in the county came to this State from Kentucky in the year 1834. He followed agricultural pursuits for many years, when he sold his farm and embarked in business as a merchant in Jacksonville. In this he was so successful as to be able to retire and enjoy a l rge competency that had accumulated as the result thereof, and for the latter thirty years of his life was free from the active engagements of business. His residence, which is situated on South Main street, Jacksonville, was the center of hospitalities and gatherings of a social nature that were always most enjoyable.

Mr. Hamilton was born in 1797, and at his death, which occurred on the 10th of March, 1880, was eighty-three years of age. He was a highly respected member of the Masonic fraternity, and in religious circles was much esteemed. He was a man of pronounced Christian character and consistency. For several years he was the local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, continuing to sustain that relation until his death. For many years he was engaged in the interests of the Church, preaching at points distant widely from each other, and accounting no difficulty too great to prevent his filling an appointment when once it had been made. He was always well received as a preacher, and it was gratifying to know that his labors were a pronounced success.

Upon three different occasions the subject of our sketch stood before the altar of Hymen. He was first married to Miss Mary Reece, who presented him with five children, who received the following names: Susan, John S., Mary, Reece and Alphonso. He afterward became the husband of Miss Sarah Smith of Kentucky. This union was fruitful in the birth of ten children. In 1858 he was united in wedlock to Mrs. Eliza Glenn. This lady is a native of Harrison County, Ky., and was born in the year 1815. She is the daughter of George and Susan (Barrett) Reece. The name of her first husband was James B. Glenn, who prior to his decease, was a prosperous merchant at Monticello, Mo., but a native of the Blue Grass State. They were the parents of the following children: Sarah Ellen, who became the wife of John Smedley; James Irvin, Henry H., and George R., who received in marriage the hand of Miss Mary Buckingham of Jacksonville. Mr. Glenn died in the year 1847 at Monticello, Mo.

Mrs. Hamilton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which relation she has sustained for about sixty years. In all works of religious enterprise or charity she is a generous supporter. She still continues to reside at the beautiful home referred to above, situated on South Main street. She holds a very high place in the esteem of the people of Jacksonville, more especially in the religious and social circles, where she is best known, and where her many virtues are most appreciated.

ANDREW McFARLAND, M. D., LL.D., proprietor of Oak Lawn Retreat, an establishment for the treatment of the insane, has for sometime been favorably known to the people of Morgan County, as being a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and as one taking a deep interest in that unfortunate class of people, whose treatment, to be successful, requires extraordinary tact and skill. A native of Concord, N. H., he was born July 14, 1817, and is the son of Rev. Asa McFarland, D. D., of the Congregational Church. The latter was a native of Massachusetts, and the family, as the name readily indicates, came originally, and at a very early date in the history of this country, from Scotland.

The subject of this notice received his literary education at Dartmouth College, and in 1840 was graduated from Dartmouth Medical School. For a short time after receiving his diploma he practiced medicine in a general way, and then being

appointed Superintendent of the New Hampshire Insane Asylum, he turned his attention to this branch of the medical profession. From that date to the present time the successful treatment of that peculiar malady, known generally as insanity, has been the aim and purpose of his life. In 1850 he resigned his position in the New Hampshire Asylum to fortify himself for his appointed work by a year of travel among the hospitals of Europe. Soon after his return to America he came to Jacksonville to enter upon the duties of his position as Superintendent of the Illinois Insane Hospital—a position which he filled with distinguished ability for a period of sixteen years.

In 1872 Dr. McFarland established Oak Lawn Retreat—so named from its beautiful location upon an elevated plateau, one and a half miles from Jacksonville Square, shaded with forest oak, carpeted in its season with blue grass, drained by natural ravines that make their way to a little creek or branch some hundreds of yards to the west of the buildings, and abundantly supplied with the purest of water from natural springs, or raised by wells from fountains which lie deeply hidden beneath ledges of solid limestone. The first building erected, with a capacity of thirty patients, was destroyed by fire in 1887. The present one has a capacity of fifty patients. It was originally designed for males only, but the destruction of the first rendered an increase in size necessary, to the end that both sexes could be comfortably cared for.

The fact that this excellent institution is always crowded to its limits, is abundant indication of its popularity as an asylum for the most unfortunate of earth's creatures. It also attests the skill of the gentleman at the head, who has devoted his life to this benevolent work. The man who brings to this great work a superior equipment and makes it the altar upon which he places the studied and combined efforts of a lifetime, is one who deserves the commendation of all, and, like Abou Ben Adhem, can write his name as a lover of mankind.

While abroad Dr. McFarland wrote a series of letters, which were published from time to time in the periodicals of the day, and their popularity was such as to warrant their compilation and publication in a neat volume, which came out in 1852, under the euphonious title of "Loiterings Among the Scenes of Story and Song." The last copy retained by the author was destroyed with his building in 1887. Aside from his reputation as an expert in the treatment of insanity, the Doctor is well-known to the medical profession of the country as a reliable general physician and surgeon. He has been once President of the Illinois State Medical Society, and three years President of the American Society of Superintendents of Insane Hospitals.

Dr. McFarland was married at Gilmanton, N. H., soon after reaching the twenty-first year of his age, to Miss Annie H. Peaslee. He is the father of two sons—George C. and T. F., both of whom are educated physicians.

JOHH V. RICHARDSON, one of the practical and successful farmers of Morgan County, lives on section 28, township 15, range 11, where he owns and operates a magnificent farm, and lives in one of the finest residences in his township. The barns are in keeping with the rest of the place. Everything around his farm denotes the intelligence of the owner, and is an object lesson of American independence.

Mr. Richardson has lived on his farm since 1862, and has made most of the improvements that now adorn the place, since he purchased it. He owns eighty acres in another part of the township also. He was born not far from Franklin, this county, on Feb. 14, 1840. His father Vincent Richardson, whose biography appears in another part of this volume, is one of the prominent men of the county. He came here in 1830, and was one of the men who originally bought his land from the Government. He was born in Yorkshire, England, and was married to Miss Lydia Rawlins, who died some twenty years ago. He married a second wife, who is still living.

John V. Richardson was the second child and eldest son of a family of five sons and two daughters. As has been before stated, he was reared and educated in this county, where he was married,

near Lynnville, to Miss Mary Combs. She was also a native of Morgan County, and was born May 8, 1851. She is the daughter of Richard Combs, who was a native of Devonshire, England. After her father attained his majority, he came to the United States, where he married his wife, who died when she was in the prime of life, and when her daughter, Mrs. Richardson, was quite young. After her death, Mrs. Richardson was reared by her father, who is yet a resident of Lynnville, this county, where he has retired from active life, and is living with his second wife.

After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, they took up their residence on their present elegant farm, and in 1879 returned to the native land of their parents, in England. They returned with new ideas of the early life of their parents, and how it was spent in England. Mrs. R. died at her home Dec. 7, 1887. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in that faith. She was a woman of fine character, and well beloved by all who knew her. She left four children, the following of whom are deceased: Walter C. aged four years. He was accidentally killed by swallowing carbolic acid: Minnie B., died aged eighteen years. She was a bright and intelligent young lady. The two living children are John W., who is fifteen years of age, and Annie S., seven years old. Mr. Richardson is a Republican, and takes great interest in the welfare of his party, and though he is not what may be termed a politician, he is always foremost in the councils of his party. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in religious matters, displays the same enthusiasm that he does in secular affairs.

WILLIAM COVEY first saw the light of day in Knox County, Tenn., March 5, 1836. He and his twin brother, Samuel, came with their father, Robert Covey, to Morgan County in the fall of 1836, where the father made the acquaintance of Judge Samuel Wood, Dr. Moore and others. Robert Covey died in 1839. William Covey's mother, whose maiden name was Ann Dodd, was also a native of Knox County, Tenn. In her family (the Dodds) were six children. Her sister Adeline married E. C. Phetteplace, who resides near Petosky, Mich., where he is farming. He is the father of seven children. Nancy Todd married Andrew J. Man, who is a retired farmer, living at Franklin.

The subject of this sketch married Nancy Seymour, Feb. 7, 1860. The date of her birth is Nov. 29, 1842. Her father Richardson Seymour was a native of North Carolina, and came to Morgan County in 1828, and died June 1, 1888. Her mother is still living on the homestead. Mr. and Mrs. William Covey are the parents of three children, two of whom are dead. Mary E. was born Sept. 2, 1866, and died Oct. 13, 1871; Bartlett was born Sept. 2, 1866, and died Nov. 13, 1871; Hattie was born Feb. 13, 1874, and is at home with her parents.

Mr. Covey at the tender age of ten years, was thrown upon his own resources. He lived with Washington Hart, and at this time, came the period that was to try his mettle. Without friends, without money, and nearly bereft of hope, he faced a cold and pitiless world, but with the resolution to come out a winner, which he did. He married, and after that event, purchased 200 acres of land with a small clearing, upon which he erected a cabin and stables, and commenced to improve his farm. He brought his land up to a high state of cultivation, put up better buildings, and at last he was in the possession of a model farm. In 1883 he removed his family to Franklin, and there engaged in the business of conducting a livery, sale and feed stable. He has been eminently successful in his last venture, and has built a fine residence, and barns suitable to carry on the business in which he is engaged, and now carries a stock of horses, cutters and buggies that would do credit to a much larger place than Franklin.

Mr. Covey was one of the innumerable throng that caught up the refrain "We are Coming Father Abraham Three Hundred Thousand More," when the great war President in 1862 made a call for troops. He enlisted Aug. 11, of that year in the 101st regiment, and in the company commanded by Capt. Fanning. He was at the siege of Vicksburg, and was on the second boat that landed at the

wharf of the beleaguered city, after the surrender of the garrison. He was also at the battle of Resaca, Ga., Dallas, Ga., Atlanta, Evansboro, Bentonville, and participated in a large number of skirmishes. He was also with Sherman when he made his march to the sea. He then went to Richmond, and by that time hostilities had ceased, and he received an honorable discharge June 7, 1865.

Mr. Covey has always borne the reputation of being an honorable, conscientious, and upright citizen. His judgment is much in request by his neighbors. Mrs. Covey is a communicant of the Baptist Church.

SARAH (SAMPLE) CLARK, relict of William C. Clark, is one of the early settlers of this county, and is now enjoying the fruits of her early hardships. Her husband was a native of Athens, Ohio, and was born Oct. 6, 1818. He came to Menard County, Ill., in 1845, where he worked by the month, and in 1846 came to Morgan County and worked by the month for a Mr. Warner, for four years. He then married Sarah Jane Sample, on Feb. 6, 1851. She died July 6 of the same year. He remained unmarried until Feb. 26, 1852, when he again was united in marriage, this time with the subject of this sketch. He first purchased eighty acres of land, and at different times made additions to the original tract, until at the time of his death, which occurred July 13, 1882, he owned 290 acres of well-cultivated land, and upon which were erected buildings in keeping with this fine farm. His people were originally from Holland. His grandfather was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. His mother traced her ancestry to Germany. Mr. Clark was one of nine children, a record of whom follows: Ruth married Joseph Meyers; he is deceased. They had ten children, six of whom are living. Elizabeth married Carl C. Shawen, who now resides on Mrs. Clark's farm as a tenant. They have five children. Winnie married Hubert Cox, of this county.

In the family of Mrs. Clark's parents there were ten children, seven of whom are living. The names of all the children are as follows: Nancy, Valentine, Elizabeth, Andrew J., Martha, Mary, Washington, Lydia, Lucinda, and Sarah. Nancy married John Taylor, of Madison County, Ill., and is now living in Nebraska; Valentine (deceased), married Jane Taylor, of Madison County; she is now living in Hardin County, Ill., with her husband, Andrew J. Sample. Martha married M. Morris. They are now living in this county, and have seven children—Jacob, John, Allen, Margaret, Mary, Nora, and Solomon; Mary (deceased), married William Cullwell, of Morgan County, and had three children—Lydia, Julia, and Amelia; Lydia married John W. Thomas and is now living in Dallas, Tex., on a stock ranch. They have four children—Allen, Ethel, Henry, and an infant. Washington married Ann Sample (deceased), by whom he had one child, William. He married again, this time to Mary A. Miller, of this county. Lucinda (deceased), married William Kidd, and is now living in Scott County. They have one child, John William.

William C. Clark, the husband of the subject of this sketch, was on the list of the good citizens of this county, always ready and willing to help those who were less fortunate than he. He was a man highly esteemed by his neighbors, and a kind and affectionate husband. Socially he was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also of the Odd Fellows. Politically, he was a Whig, while that party was in existence, but gravitated into the Republican party, whose principles he earnestly espoused.

Mrs. Clark has earned the unalloyed respect of all her neighbors, and is fully entitled to it. She is a member of the Baptist Church. Elizabeth, a sister of Mrs. Clark, first married Leander Thomas, who was killed by a cyclone in Morgan County, and is now the wife of John M. Conlee, and resides in Macoupin County, Ill.

WILLIAM M. CORINGTON, a native of Morgan County, is a worthy descendant of one of its highly respected pioneer families. He owns a part of the farm that his paternal grandfather developed from the wild, uncultivated prairies of the part of the county embraced in township 16, range 9, his homestead being finely lo-

cated on section 25. Here he is quite extensively engaged in raising and shipping cattle, having his farm well stocked with all it can carry, and selling from three to five car loads each year.

Joel Corington, the grandfather of our subject, was of Welsh descent, although a Kentuckian by birth, having been born in Bourbon County, that State. He was there reared and married, his union with Mary Ellen Nichols taking place in 1818. They lived in the blue grass region until 1835, when with their family and household effects they emigrated to Illinois, coming to this county and becoming its pioneers. They spent the first winter in Jacksonville, and in the spring of 1836 removed to this farm, where our subject now lives, which then comprised 270 acres. They made their home here until about 1855, when they returned to Jacksonville, where, in the course of nature, they both died, aged, respectively, eighty-seven and seventy-three years. When they first came here the country roundabout was very thinly settled, and the markets were far distant, and the grandfather had to drive his hogs either to St. Louis or to Alton to dispose of them.

John W. Corington, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky in 1824, the fourth child in a family of eight belonging to his parents. He was a boy of eleven years when he accompanied his parents to their new home in Morgan County, and here, amid its pioneer scenes, he was reared to man's estate. He married Miss Ann E., daughter of Robert and Mary Cassell. Her father was of German ancestry, and was a native of Bourbon County, Ky., and her mother was of Irish descent, and was also a native of that county. They came to this State in 1835, and lived on their farm in this county east of Jacksonville many years, and finally retired from active life to that city, and there he spent his last days, and she is still living there at an advanced age. After marriage the parents of our subject began housekeeping in this township, but four years later Mr. Corington purchased a farm nine miles east of Jacksonville, and removed to it with his family, and he is still living there, enjoying a competence that he has gathered together by frugality and well-directed toil. The faithful wife and devoted mother, who had shared his labors, and had greatly aided him to become prosperous, closed her eyes in death, Aug. 5, 1884, aged fifty-seven years. Of their ten children eight survive, and all were born and reared on the farm where the father now lives, except their eldest daughter, Mary E., now the wife of Thomas Corcoran, who was born in this township. The others are Frank, Robert; Emma, now Mrs. Jacob H. Strawn; Kate, now Mrs. Marven Thompson; John B., Charles Clifton; Jennie, now Mrs. Woods. Frank and Robert are deceased. The father has married again, Mrs. Grace Kurtz becoming his wife.

William M., our subject, was reared on his father's farm to an energetic, capable manhood. His educational opportunities were exceedingly limited, but he made the most of them, and is today an unusually intelligent and well-informed man. Oct. 20, 1869, he took a step that has had an important bearing on his after life, in his marriage on that date to Miss Alice, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Peacock) Tincher. Soon after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Corington established themselves on a farm in this township, but after living here six years they removed to Jefferson County, Neb., and Mr. Corington engaged in the mercantile business in Fairberry. A year later he returned to his native State and rented this farm of his grandfather, and four years later bought 196 acres of it, which he still owns, and devotes his time to its cultivation and to raising and shipping stock, as before noted. His farm is one of the choicest in this part of the county, and is well fenced, and is provided with a comfortable dwelling and other commodious buildings.

Mr. and Mrs. Corington's family consists of five children—Claude M., Clinton F., John M., Bessie E., Lew E., all of whom are receiving fine educational advantages.

Mr. Corington is a man whose stability of character, sturdy self-respect, and genuine honesty of purpose are well calculated to win the highest respect of his fellow-citizens, by whom he is well liked. He is a hard-working man, and has accumulated a comfortable property, whose value is increasing under his careful, prudent management. He is so busy attending to his private affairs that he has never had time to entertain a desire for public

office, but as a good citizen he does his duty at the polls, voting the Democratic ticket on each election day. He and his highly esteemed wife belong to the Christian Church, and their daily lives are guided by its teachings.

CHRISTIAN L. MEYER. The attention of the traveler passing the homestead of Mr. Meyer is at once attracted to the fine residence with its tasteful surroundings, the neat and substantial barn and other outbuildings, together with the machinery and live-stock, which indicate in a forcible manner the character of the proprietor for industry and enterprise. The farm embraces 310 acres, and has been the property of Mr. Meyer for the past eight years, he having settled here in the spring of 1881.

Prior to becoming a resident of this township, Mr. Meyer lived at Hegener Station, Cass County, where he had conducted a large farm with most excellent results. He came to Cass County in 1868 from St. Louis, where he was engaged in the butchering business. With the exception of four years spent in Iowa he had resided in St. Louis since 1867. He was born in Prussia, May 20, 1842, and comes of pure German stock, being the son of Frederick Meyer, who was accidentally killed in a stone quarry, while in the prime of life. Our subject was then scarcely more than an infant, and had one brother, Henry, older than himself. The mother, Mrs. Charlotte (Klamen) Meyer, after the death of her first husband, was subsequently married to Charles Fink. They emigrated to the United States in 1854, landing in New Orleans and thence making their way up the Mississippi to St. Louis, Mo.

In St. Louis, the mother of our subject and one of her children by Mr. Fink, died in less than a month after landing, of cholera, and were buried in the same grave. Mr. Fink was subsequently married a second time in St. Louis and settled in Des Moines County, Iowa, not far from the city of Burlington, where he is still living and is now quite aged; his second wife is also deceased.

Our subject after the death of his mother started out for himself, and has since made his own way in the world. Upon reaching man's estate he was married in Cass County, Ill., to Miss Elizabeth Weiss. This lady was born in that county and is the daughter of John and Catherine Weiss, who were among its earliest pioneers. By their industry and frugality they built up a good home and there spent their last days. They were natives of Germany and emigrated to the United States in their youth. It is supposed that they were married in Cass County, Ill., and there they reared a family of four daughters, all of whom are living except the wife of our subject. She died on the 16th of March, 1888, at the age of nearly forty years, having been born March 28, 1848.

Mrs. Meyer was the eldest one of the four sisters. The others are all married and have families of their own. They were all carefully trained and Mrs. Meyer was piously inclined from her childhood and before her marriage, belonging to the Lutheran Church. She assisted her husband greatly in his efforts to build up a home and obtain something for the future, and her death was deeply mourned, not only by him, but by all who knew her. Of this congenial union there were born eleven children, three of whom are deceased; namely: John, Laura, and Benjamin, all of whom died young. The survivors are Bertha A., Charles F., Arthur J., Harry W., Lewis C., Olie H., Elmer H., and Paul J. Mr. Meyer, politically, is a stanch Republican, and as was his estimable wife, is now a member of the Lutheran Church.

SAMUEL N. BRIDGEMAN. This young man just starting out in life for himself, is comfortably established on a 40-acre farm in township 15, range 11, section 2, and also operates other land. The first mentioned has been brought to a good state of cultivation and provided with very good buildings. Mr. Bridgeman has spent his entire life in this county, of which he is a native, having been born in Concord Precinct, May 7, 1856. He is perfectly familiar with agricultural pursuits, having been bred to farm life from his boyhood, and there is

no reason to doubt that his future will be prosperous in a community where he is held in much respect.

James Bridgeman, the father of our subject, was a native of Virginia, whence he emigrated to this county late in the fifties. He was a farmer by trade, and after coming to Illinois followed this for a time, then purchased sixty acres in Arcadia Precinct, where he lived until the outbreak of the Civil War. Under one of the special calls for troops by President Lincoln, he enlisted as a Union soldier in the 101st Illinois Infantry under command of Col. Fox, and which was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee. He participated in all the battles of his regiment until near the close of the war when he was taken ill and died in 1864, at Holly Springs. He was stricken down in the prime of life, being less than forty years of age. The wife and mother is still living, making her home in Concord Precinct, and is now fifty-six years old. Her maiden name was Virginia Henderson. She was born in Arcadia Precinct, and was the daughter of Aaron Henderson, a native of Virginia, and who was one of the earliest settlers of this county, where he spent his last days. He came to Illinois with his family during the winter of the deep snow, which covered the fences and upon the surface of which there was formed so strong a crust that the people conld ride over it with safety. Mr. Henderson died about 1849. His wife, Mrs. Sally (Boles) Henderson, is still living in Arcadia Precinct and is now eighty-five years old. The Hendersons were of Scotch Presbyterian stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Bridgeman, became the parents of three children, viz: Samuel N., our subject; Lucinda, the wife of William Ader, who lives on a farm in Arcadia Precinct; and James, who married Miss Anna Gilmore, and is also a resident of that precinct. Samuel N. remained with his mother at the homestead until his marriage to Miss M. Rachel Erickson. This lady was born June, 1858, in Indiana, and came to Illinois with her parents in the fall of 1890. The latter were James B. and Nancy E. (Patten) Erickson, and they settled in Arcadia Precinct. They are still there. Mrs. Bridgeman remained under the home roof until her marriage. She is now the mother of two children—James E. and Minerva P. Mr. Bridgeman, politically, supports the principles of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Church.

JOHN BRACEWELL. In the life history here presented we have a forcible illustration of what a man may accomplish by steady perseverance and untiring energy. Mr. Bracewell, now the owner of 700 acres of land in Morgan and Greene counties, this State, began life on the lowest round of the ladder, having only $1.50 at the time he and his young wife commenced housekeeping. He had come to a country wild and unsettled, with railroads and markets far away, and with limited facilities for prosecuting farming or any other business. He had no farm machinery, but he secured a tract of land, and as best he could, the implements necessary for tilling the soil and putting in the first season's crops.

Life passed with the young people amid many privations and hardships for the first few years, and then they began to realize that they were making some headway. The qualities which our subject had inherited from his substantial English ancestry were bound to win, and his career has been a marvel as much to himself, perhaps, as to those who have watched him. A native of Lancashire, England, Mr. Bracewell was born Feb. 14, 1816, and is the son of Henry and Amy (Wright) Bracewell. The father emigrated to America when the boy, John, was but an infant of a few weeks, leaving his family in England.

Soon after landing in New York City, the father of our subject made his way to Pittsburg, and then over the mountains to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he joined his brother-in-law, Joseph Wright, and engaged in a tannery. Later he started southwestward for New Orleans, and was never again seen by his family, all trace of him even being lost. John was reared by his mother and grandfather, John Wright.

Our subject was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and was self-educated, having never attended school. He lived on a farm until fifteen

years old and then met with an accident which left him a cripple, and he then learned the shoemaker's trade at which he served until reaching his majority. Then opening a shop for himself in Derbyshire, he conducted this prosperously for three years, giving employment to many men besides himself. The voyage to America, in 1840, was made on a sailing vessel, the "John Taylor," which left Liverpool on the 5th of August and was wrecked by a storm off the Island of Cuba, where the passengers who were saved remained about twenty days, until re-embarking on another vessel, by which they reached New Orleans. Mr. Bracewell was thus ten weeks *en route* to America, and in the Crescent City followed his trade thereafter for several months. Thence he removed to a point eighty miles from Cincinnati, Ohio, with his uncle, Joseph Wright, and in 1841 came to Illinois and purchased thirty acres of land in Greene County. Subsequently he entered forty acres from the Government and transformed this from a wild prairie into a productive and valuable farm, while at the same time, as opportunity offered, he employed himself at his trade.

For the first few years Mr. Bracewell and wife occupied a small log-cabin on his Greene County farm, and in due time was enabled to build a better home. He had been married on the 5th of March, 1842, to Miss Sarah Whitlock. This lady was born in Russell County, Ky., Feb. 15, 1815, to William and Rose A. Whitlock, who were natives of Virginia, but who settled in Kentucky at an early day. They lived in the Blue Grass State, probably fifteen years, then coming to Illinois, settled four miles south of what was then the unimportant village of Jacksonville, in time to experience the rigors of the deep snow which followed. A few months later they changed their location to the southern part of this county, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

While financially prosperous Mr. and Mrs. Bracewell have been visited by affliction in the loss of all their children—Henry, died at the age of thirty years; Amy, Rosanna, and Mary, all died early in life. They removed from the farm in Greene County to Murrayville in the spring of 1866, and although in a condition to lay aside the cares and labors of life, the active temperament of Mr. Bracewell will not permit him to be idle and now, at the age of over seventy-three years, he looks after his interests with his characteristic good judgment and much of his old time energy.

While not a member of any religious organization, Mr. Bracewell acknowledges the value of the Church in a community, and contributes his full share to its support. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served as School Director and in other local offices in Greene County. About 1862 he identified himself with the Masonic fraternity and now belongs to the Lodge at Murrayville. The story of his pioneership, told in all its details, would make a large and interesting volume. His mother never came to America and died in England, November, 1887, at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

LEVI F. TICKNOR. As a nursery man and fruit-grower, Mr. Ticknor is acknowledged on all sides to be a success. He owns and operates forty acres of very choice land, situated on section 10, township 15, range 11, where he has made his residence since 1858, and, since 1868, has given his attention almost exclusively to his present business. He carries a full and complete stock of the best varieties of the choicest fruits, and his long experience has made him an expert in regard to the proper care and treatment to be exercised in connection therewith.

Mr. Ticknor came to Illinois from his native State, New York, in the spring of 1858. He was born in Upper Lisle Township, Broome County, that State, Aug. 13, 1825, and is the son of Elias and Mary (Covy) Ticknor. Elias Ticknor, also a native of Broome County, was born on the farm that had been taken up in the woods by his father, Elias Ticknor, Sr., and was one of a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters. Grandfather Ticknor was a native either of New Hampshire or Massachusetts, and sprang from a family which had settled in New England probably during the Colonial days. They were mostly engaged in agricultural pursuits, and were almost uniformly well-to-do, and people noted for their honesty and integrity. Grandfather Tick-

nor was married in early manhood to Miss Lydia Bingham, and not long afterward emigrated to Broome County, N. Y., where he settled in the woods, and gradually cleared up a farm. After living to the advanced age of eighty-four years, he was accidentally killed by falling from a shed. His good wife had preceded him to the silent land some years.

Elias Ticknor, Jr., the father of our subject, was reared at the homestead in Broome County, N. Y., and in that county was married to Miss Mary Covy, a native of New York State, who traced her ancestry to Holland. After emigrating to the United States, they settled in Broome County, N. Y., at a very early day. The parents of our subject, after their marriage, began their wedded life at the old Ticknor farm, where they lived for a few years, then removed to Grandfather Covy's farm in the same county, where they spent the remainder of their days; the father dying at the age of fifty-eight years, and the mother soon afterward at about the same age.

Four sons and four daughters comprised the household of Elias Ticknor, Jr., and his estimable wife, of whom Levi F., our subject, was the eldest. The children are all living and married, with the exception of one son, Horace. This son, during the Civil War, enlisted in Company K, 27th Illinois Infantry, and was killed by the rebels at Mud Creek, Tenn., when about twenty-four years old. He enlisted as a private, and was promoted to Corporal. Levi F., like his brothers and sisters, was reared under the home roof, and at an early age taught to make himself useful about the farm. He acquired a common-school education, and grew up sound in mind and body, and amply fitted for the future duties and responsibilities of life.

The life of our subject was passed in a comparatively uneventful manner until his marriage, which occurred in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., at the home of Miss Flora Thompson, who was a native of that county, and was born in 1826. The parents of Mrs. Ticknor were John and Mary Thompson, natives of Vermont, where they were born, reared and married, and whence they removed to Cattaraugus County, N. Y., while it was still a wilderness. The father took up a tract of Government land, from which he constructed a comfortable homestead, and there both parents spent the remainder of their days. Their family consisted of five children.

Mrs. Ticknor remained with her parents during her childhood and youth, receiving a common-school education, and being trained to habits of thrift and industry. Of her union with our subject, there have been born four children. The eldest son, Leroy, married Miss Helen Farnham, and they are living on a farm in Gage County, Neb.; Elmer E. H. married Miss Eva Bramham, and they are living on a farm in township 15, range 11; Alena is the wife of Frank Losee, and they live on a farm near Gibbon, Buffalo Co., Neb.; Harry M. is at home with his parents. Mr. Ticknor, politically, is a sound Republican, in the principles of which party he is fully engrafted by the example of his father and grandfather before him, who belonged to the old-line Whigs.

CHARLES S. FRENCH, is one of the representative farmers and stock-raisers of Morgan County. His property is situated on section 2, township 15, range 12. He was born on the 25th of March, 1851, to Samuel (deceased) and Martha (Fox) French, at Chapin, in this county. His father was a native of New Hampshire, and was born on the 19th of November, 1813. His mother was a native of Morgan County, Ill. The paternal ancestors of our subject were German, while on the maternal side the family is of English descent.

Samuel French, the father of our subject, emigrated to Illinois in 1837, came to this county in 1839, and for a number of years lived upon a rented farm near Jacksonville; after which he purchased a farm near the present village of Chapin, and settled thereon. Here his widow and younger son still continue to reside. He was twice married, the first alliance being with Nancy Thompson, who bore him four children, only one of whom survived, Laura, who is now the wife of John A. Smith, also of this county, The maiden name of his second wife was Martha Fox, who presented him with two children,—Charles S., our subject,

and Arthur L., who is residing on the homestead near Chapin. At the time of his settlement on the above farm Mr. Samuel French had only about $300 or $400, but by industry, perseverance and practical economy he accumulated 1,200 acres of land, well-improved and stocked.

The decease of Samuel French occurred on the 25th of January, 1878. He was a man of firm principle, unimpeachable honor, and strict conscientiousness; all his business dealings were marked by such qualities as demanded and obtained the heartiest respect. He was a public spirited man even to the extent of sacrificing his private interests where they seemed to conflict with the public weal. He was one of the representative citizens of the county. For many years he was a thorough Republican, but latterly became a strong Prohibitionist. He was a consistent member and liberal supporter of the Congregational Church, and a friend of every enterprise of a benevolent or charitable nature.

Charles S. French, the subject of this biography, was reared to manhood in his native county. He is the possessor of a good English education, received in that most excellent and unique institution of the American people, the common school. From his boyhood he was engaged in farming, and made it his chosen occupation in life, supplementing it by stock-raising. He was married on the 31st of December, 1874, to the lady of his choice, Adelia Anderson, who was born upon the 15th of November, 1852, in this county, and is the daughter of Alexander and Mary (deceased) Anderson, natives respectively of Kentucky and Ohio. In the fall of 1830 they emigrated from Ohio, and since that time have been residents of this county. Mr. Anderson was classed among the oldest pioneer farmers in the county, and has always been a stanch friend of the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. French are the parents of three children, whose names are as follows: Rena M., born Jan. 1, 1876; Clarence A., July 1, 1878, and Laura, born March 25, 1886.

In all political matters our subject shows himself a capable and worthy citizen. He is a true and stanch friend of the Republican party and always votes its ticket. In the spring of 1887 he was elected one of the village Trustees of Chapin, of which board he is now President. He enjoys the entire confidence of the community no less as an official than as a private citizen. He is the owner of 400 acres of land and his farm is one of the best cultivated in the county. His home also is in keeping therewith, being most admirably situated amid pleasant surroundings, and designed to meet the requirements of the domestic circle. Both Mr. and Mrs. French are active members of local society and are everywhere well received, being held in high regard by the community at large.

The first man to cast a vote for the Free-Soil ticket in Bethel precinct was Samuel French, the father of our subject. He was always a very strong advocate of the temperance cause and active in its interests. His wife is a native of Morgan County, Ill., and was born upon the 18th of January, 1832. Her parents, John and Martha Fox, were natives of England. They came to Morgan County in 1834, and were among the first settlers in the district. She was one of three children born to her parents, of whom she and her sister, Mrs. Mary Markillie, of Winchester, Ill., are the only survivors. Mr. Fox was a man of large influence, and for many years was a member of the Methodist Church, and a local preacher, prominent in political circles, but always along the line of reform, good, right and true.

MARTIN L. ROBINSON is a fine representative of the sons of the old pioneers of Morgan County, who were born and reared within its borders, and for several years have been taking a prominent part in the sustenance and extension of its marvelous agricultural resources. His farm, which is in many respects one of the most desirable in the vicinity, is finely located in township 16, section 13, range 9, and on section 18, range 8; is amply provided with conveniently arranged, suitable frame buildings, including a comfortable dwelling, barn, corn-cribs, etc., all in good repair, and looking neat and substantial. He has built all of these himself, with the exception of a part of the house which stood on the place when it came into his possession.

John G Bohlett

The subject of this brief biography was born in in this county, on the homestead where his father still lives. His parents were Harrison and Elizabeth (Thompson) Robinson, pioneers of this county.

Our subject gleaned a very good, practical education in the district school, and in his native township was reared to an independent, stalwart, manly manhood. He early began to make his own way in the world, and when he was only nineteen years old established a home of his own, marrying, Oct. 22, 1872, Miss Lydia, daughter of William J. Lathom, of this county. (For parental history see sketch of W. J. Lathom on another page of this volume.) Mrs Robinson is an excellent housewife and has cooperated with her husband in his work, and has been an important factor in bringing about his prosperity. In their pleasant home five children have been born to them—Carrie, Anna, Rhoda, Leroy, and Pearl.

Mr. Robinson is a man of unlimited energy, capacity and expedience, who has met success more than half way and has already acquired a competence. His farm of 220 acres is not surpassed in cultivation and point of improvement by any other in the neighborhood, and it yields to his superior management abundant harvests. It is admirably adapted to raising stock, and our subject makes a specialty of feeding all the cattle that he can ship at home to advantage.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson stand high in the social circles of their community, and they have one of the cosiest and most attractive of homes, where the coming guest is cordially welcomed and the parting visitor kindly sped, in accordance with the laws of true hospitality. They have a fine family whom they are educating and training to be useful and honorable members of society.

JOHN G. BOBBITT. A residence of sixty years in this county has made this gentleman quite well acquainted with its history, and he has also become well known to a majority of its older residents. He was brought here by his parents when a child five years of age, and spent his boyhood and youth amid the primitive scenes of life on the frontier, practically growing up with the country, with little education, but forming those habits of industry which have served him well in his struggle with the world. In starting out for himself he had no capital but his perfect health and strong hands, together with sound common sense and good judgement, but these qualities have served him well and he is now numbered among the independent farmers who, sitting under their own vine and fig tree, have few apprehensions for the future, being in possession of a competence and fortified against want in their declining years.

The property of Mr. Bobbitt embraces 340 acres of choice land, located on sections 7 and 18, the residence being on the former. He secured this land in its wild and uncultivated state, and has brought it to its present condition largely by the labor of his own hands. A native of Southern Missouri, he was born Nov. 6, 1824, and came with his father's family, to this county in 1829, when but few white men had ventured to this region from which the Indians had not yet departed. Wild game of all kinds was plentiful but neighbors were few and far between, and the journey to mill and market, performed frequently by the slow means of an ox team, was a trip occupying several days. The little family established themselves in a rude log cabin, which sheltered them for a number of years, and until their means and circumstances enabled them to replace it by a more modern dwelling.

William J. Bobbitt, the father of our subject, was a native of North Carolina, a millwright by trade and a natural mechanic. He was the son of Southern parents, and his father Isham Bobbitt, served in the Revolutionary War, from the time the feeble band of patriots took arms against a powerful nation until peace was declared. He died in this county, at the advanced age of eighty-four years old. William J., inherited from his honored sire, his talent of handling edged tools, and became a master mechanic. Upon leaving his native State he located in Kentucky, where in due time he was married to Miss Elizabeth Hale. This lady was a distant relative of the celebrated John P. Hale. After their marriage the parents of our

subject settled in Hopkinsville, Christian Co., Ky., where they lived until after the birth of two children. Then hoping to better their financial condition, they sought the Southwest, locating in Madison County, Mo., where the father put up a mill and engaged as a miller and general mechanic until coming to this county.

The elder Bobbitt now purchased forty acres of land from the Government and began the construction of a homestead in the wilderness. He lived but seven years thereafter, resting from his earthly labors in 1836, at the age of sixty-one years. Both he and his wife were members of the Regular Baptist Church. The wife survived her husband many years, dying at the age of seventy-six. She was a number of years younger than he, and of their union there were born eleven children—five sons and six daughters, all of whom had reached mature years and married before a death occurred in the family. One son, William C., was waylaid and killed for his money in the gold regions of California. Three sisters are now deceased, all of whom left families. The eldest brother living has now reached the advanced age of over eighty years and the youngest member of the family is past fifty.

The subject of this notice at an early age was taught to make himself useful around the pioneer homestead. In 1848 he established domestic ties of his own, being married to Miss Martha J. Newton, who was born in Trigg County, Ky., Oct. 22, 1827, but who at the time of her marriage (which took place in Brown County, this State,) was a resident of Bloomington, Ill. Her parents, Henry and Martha (Ezell) Newton were natives of Virginia, and are long since deceased. Henry Newton was twice married and was the father of a large family. Mrs. Bobbitt was a daughter of the first wife, who died when comparatively a young woman. She lived with her father and her sister Mary, principally in this county, growing up with a limited education. In those early days the plan of the present school system had not been developed, for the children were scattered over the desolate country at such distances as to prevent a common meeting ground. Only armed men would traverse the lonely paths leading from one cabin to another. Mrs. Bobbitt like her husband, was taught to make herself useful at an early age, learning to be a good house-keeper and to perform all those duties necessary to the comfort and happiness of the household. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bobbitt, one son, Louis M., died at the age of thirty-four years, in township 15, range 10. He was married to Miss Ellen Busey, who survives him. They had two children—Walter N, and John C. Mary L., became the wife of J. B. Holliday, and they are living on a farm in township 15, range 11. They have four children—Ralf, Mable, Charles L., and Frank S. Hattie E., remains at home with her parents; she is a very intelligent young lady, greatly interested in music. Mrs. Bobbitt and her children belong to the Christian Church. Our subject, politically, was in former years a Democrat, but his warm interest in the temperance movement has since led him to identify himself with the Prohibitionists.

This volume will be cherished by its possessors, not only on account of its historical value. but also as presenting to view the familiar faces of old friends. Among all these the portrait of Mr. Bobbitt is important, as delineating a pioneer and prominent resident of Morgan County.

MRS. WESLEY MATHERS, who was born at Warsaw, Ky., Sept. 25, 1827, was the youngest of six children of Henry and Millicent (Yates) Yates. These children who have grown up and taken their places in honorable walks of life are as follows: Thomas Yates, and Richard, Ex-Governor of Illinois, deceased; Abner, who until recently resided in Jacksonville, but now lives at Yates Centre, Kan., a town platted by and named after him; Martha, the wife of John Scott, of Berlin, in this State: Jane, now Mrs. F. H. Elliott, also living in Berlin; and Millicent our subject.

Henry Yates, the father of our subject, and also his wife are natives of Virginia. In the early days of their married life they emigrated to Kentucky, and resided at Warsaw, where our subject was born. About the year 1830, Mr. Yates came to Spring-

field, in this State, and remained for a few years engaged in mercantile pursuits. Closing up his business he removed into the country in the same county and bought a tract of land and there founded both old and new Berlin. At the time when the Wabash railroad was built the cars were drawn by horses, and thus came into town. There he resided until his death, which occurred in the year 1866. He carried on until that time a flourishing business in Berlin, and was enabled to give each of his children a good start in the same place.

The first wife of Mr. Yates died at Warsaw; in the same town he was remarried, the name of the lady being Mary Ann Shuff, a native of that place. There was one child born to them to whom the name of Henry was given. He was educated at Jacksonville, and subsequently engaged in business with his father, in which he continued until the outbreak of the War, when he entered the Union service, was commissioned Captain in the 26th Regiment, and after some months was promoted to be Colonel of the Regiment. The second wife of Mr. Yates died at Berlin. Subsequently he was married to Miss Elizabeth McMillan, of that town. This lady was a first cousin of his second wife. Of this union there were born six children: William, John, Hawes, (the family name of the great grandmother), Marshall, Mary, and James, who died in infancy. The others came to mature years, but are all dead excepting John, who resides in Allburg, Iowa, and Hawes in Jacksonville.

Wesley Mathers the husband of our subject, now deceased, was born on the 17th of October, 1821, near the city of Dublin, Ireland, to Wesley and Mary Ann (Drennan) Mathers, and was the youngest child of four, viz: John, Mary Ann, Eliza and Wesley. Mr. Mather, Sr., came with his family to this country and settled in Lexington, Ky., in 1823, but removed to Jacksonville in the year 1830, and resided there until his death, which occurred in 1852. His wife survived him about one year. After the death of his parents, Wesley was married to our subject, the event being celebrated on the 30th of May, 1854, at Berlin, Sangamon County. He brought his wife to Jacksonville, to his home on East State street, which has since that time been the family residence. Of this marriage one daughter—Marietta, was born on the 1st of January, 1857, and has always lived at home. She graduated at the Methodist Episcopal College, at Jacksonville, 1875, and became the wife of Frederick Harvey Rowe, of Poultney, Vt. in the year 1884.

Both families represented in the above have been prominent in the State and have taken an active part in the work of building up that section thereof with which they were more immediately connected. They have always moved in the best of society and enjoyed to an unusual degree the confidence and esteem of the community, which has been in nowise denied to the lady, who is the subject of this sketch. Her life, temperament, disposition, education and culture all bespeak and insure for her the highest regard of all, more especially those who have the honor to know her best. The various trials of her life not excluding her bereavement, have been borne in a spirit of Christian resignation and womanly fortitude, that while exciting the sympathy at the same time won the respectful admiration of her friends.

ROBERT NEWBY owns and operates a fine farm on sections 21 and 22, township 15, range 11. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and has lived on his present farm since 1856. Since he bought his place he has made many improvements on it, and all these show the marks of ingenuity and enterprise. He has made his farm a model one for the purposes of breeding stock.

Mr. Newby has been a resident of Morgan County since the spring of 1833, coming here from Pennsylvania with his parents. He was born in Yorkshire, England, Aug. 12, 1827. His parents, John and Hannah (Green) Newby, were also natives of Yorkshire, and there were married. John Newby was a mechanic, having learned a trade while a young man. He was the father of only two children, both of whom were born in England: Robert, and a daughter, Sarah, now deceased, and who died in Macoupin County, Ill., in 1882. She was twice married, having children only by her first husband, Mr. Thomas Wheat. In the spring

of 1831 John Newby and, his wife concluded to try their fortunes in the New World, when they took passage on a sailing-vessel from Liverpool, and landed in Baltimore, after a voyage which covered nine weeks and six days. In Baltimore John Newby was occupied as a house carpenter, but later removed to Pittsburg, Pa. At that time the emigration to Illinois was large. The reputation of its virgin prairies, coupled with the easy manner of procuring land by pre-empting it and after a nominal residence, paying but $1.25 an acre, all these induced Mr. Newby to emigrate to the new State. He accordingly located in town-15 and range 11, where he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1881, at the age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Newby were members of the Methodist Church, and were consistent Christians. Mr. Newby was a Republican in polities. His wife followed him to the grave in 1882, and at the time of her death was about eighty-two years of age.

Mr. Robert Newby, whose name heads this sketch, lived at home until he became of age, and has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was first married in Morgan County to Miss Hall, who was born here of English parentage. Her father and mother, William and Mary (Kilham) Hall, are both deceased, They died in this county, where they settled at an early day, having emigrated from England. Their daughter, Mrs. Mary Newby, died in 1874. She was a Christian woman, being a member of the Methodist Church, and in which religious organization she took great interest. She left six children to mourn her loss, four of whom are living: Robert F. is at home, and is assisting his father in the management of his farm; Mary E., G. Albert, and Emma J. are also at home; John W. was killed by a horse, which became frightened, and rearing up, fell upon him, injuring John so badly that he died five days after the accident. His death occurred in 1885. He was a single man, twenty-eight years of age, and was employed by a cattle rancher. Charles L. married Miss Sarah Moody, and died in this county in 1886. He left a wife and one child.

Mr. Newby took for his second wife Miss Julia A. McGinnis. She was born in Morgan County, in 1851, and lived here up to the time of her marriage. She is the daughter of American parents, both of whom are deceased. She is the mother of four children, whose names follow: Lodella, Walter R., Clarence, and Emily. Mr. and Mrs. Newby are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically, Mr. Newby is a stanch Democrat. He is not what may be termed a politician, but takes interest in public affairs, as all wide-awake and intelligent citizens should.

THOMAS BUTLER, whose place among the prosperous and progressive farmers and stock-raisers of Morgan County is unquestioned, resides on section 21 of township 14. He was born near the ancient city of Chester, England, in the year of 1832. He was the fourth child in a family of eight born to William and Mary (Sheffield) Butler both of whom were born in the same country. His father followed the avocation of farming throughout the greater part of his life, and died in the year 1871. His wife survived until the year 1885, and during that time did everything in her power to fill the place of both parents to the children that had been given her.

Our subject was raised upon a farm, and from his earliest years fulfilled various tasks of ever increasing magnitude and importance, until he was enabled to take charge of any department of agricultural labor; his education was received in the district schools of England. He came to this country when twenty-six years of age, bringing with him his wife and family. He had been married in the year 1858 to Miss Sarah Filkin. This lady was born in the year 1833 near Chester, England, and was the fifth of nine children, who comprised the family of Richard and Elizabeth (Fisher) Filkin.

Mr. Butler sailed from Liverpool in the year 1858 on the Ocean Monarch, a sailing vessel that occupied three full weeks in making the trip; partly owing to the rough weather encountered throughout the greater part of the passage, which we may rest assured did not greatly assist in making those who were on shipboard for the first time, feel at home and in no wise added to the comfort of their ocean experiences. Landing at Castle

Garden, New York City, they came direct to Morgan County, arriving on the 12th of June, 1858. They finally determined to settle in Lynnville, in this county, and there made their home for about two years, when they removed to a farm at Franklin, and remained for a like period. From that place they went to Woodson and remained for one year.

About that time our subject made his first purchase, buying eighty acres of improved land in township 13, and operated the same for about two years. In 1866 an additional eighty was purchased, situated on section 22, township 14. This also was improved land, and upon it the family lived for eight years. In 1874, he was enabled to buy a farm of 160 acres of well-improved land, which is that upon which he now resides. He has retained possession of his former purchases and is therefore the owner of 240 acres, situated on sections 21 and 22. His farm is stocked with good full blooded Short-horn cattle and a large number of Berkshire and Poland-China hogs.

In political matters our subject is not very active, although on the other hand he is not neglectful of his duties as a citizen and usually votes with the Democratic party. For several years our subject has been one of the School Directors and holds that office at the present time. The religious home of Mr. and Mrs. Butler is in the Episcopal Church of which they have been devoted members from their youth.

There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Butler seven children, whose names are as follows: Samuel Milford, William Ritchie, Charles Edwin, Thomas Henry, Beatrice Elenor, John Simpson, and Edna Jane. Samuel M. is married and resides in this county; the remainder of the family still reside at home—the two youngest are attending school.

Mr. Butler was one of the early settlers in Morgan County and despite many difficulties in the beginning and that it was hard work in obtaining his start, he has continuously progressed from the very first. Slowly he accumulated sufficient to make his first purchase and from that time he has gone on more rapidly until he occupies a place as one of the most successful farmers in the county. He takes a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the promotion of educational and religious affairs and is never weary of well-doing in this direction. He is proud of the growth of Morgan County, and is happy that it has been his privilege to help at least in some measure to that end.

SALLIE (HEAD) WRIGHT relict of James Wright, was born in Franklin County, Ky., on the 25th of December, 1811. Poets have sung of the vicarious suffering of man; painters have made their canvas eloquent with lights and shadows of human endeavor, historians have recorded in imperishable words the deeds of heroes, but when the history of this great land shall have been stripped of prejudice, and truth in its simplicity recorded, the brave suffering pioneer mother will stand as the synonym of grand character. Leaving the comforts of civilization, and the happy scenes of childhood, bidding farewell to the sacred ties that cluster around associations that appeal to the better, higher and nobler feelings, she exhibited a bravery that would put to blush the deeds of the soldier of Gettysburg or the adamantine heroism at Thermopylæ. The lady whose name initiates this sketch is a typical pioneer mother, a class of early settlers whose sufferings are entitled to a place on record not a whit below the husband. With finer natures their privations were more acute, and a fair-minded writer of history can make no distinction between the sexes.

Mrs. Wright's father, John Head, was born in Culpeper County, Va., May 23, 1788, and died Aug. 7, 1850. Her mother was a native of Franklin, County, Ky. In this family were ten children, a history of whom is herewith given. Those living are William, Permelia A., Henry H., and Sallie.

William was married twice. His first wife was Sarah Norris, of Scott County, Ky. His second wife was Anastasia Norris, of Scott County, Ky., by whom he had seven children. He is a prominent minister of the Baptist Church; Permelia A. married George Triplett, of Franklin County, Ky. He was born in 1808 and died in 1887, while the

date of his wife's birth was 1809. Mr. Triplett was politically prominent in the State of Kentucky. He served in both Houses of the Legislature, and when the South seceded he was sent to the Confederate Congress, a position he resigned to enter the Rebel Army under Gen. Breckenridge. At the close of the war he returned to his native place, and immediately assumed his old place in the political world. He was mainly instrumental in electing Samuel McCreary to the United States Senate, after which he was chosen to the position of County Judge. He was the father of ten children; Henry H., is a farmer in Davis County, Ky.

Mrs. Wright was married to James Wright, of Franklin County, Ky., Sept. 25, 1830, and in a few days subsequent to that event they started for Morgan County, a distance of 350 miles, the whole distance being covered on horse-back. Mr. Wright was born in 1794 and died March 13, 1872. His parents came from Culpeper County, Va., and were of Irish and Welsh ancestry. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, and served seven years under Gen. Washington.

Mrs. Sallie Wright was the mother of eleven children, eight of whom are living—William H., John A., George M., Permelia A., Alexander H., Thomas B., Maggie E., and Benjamin F. William H. married Leonora Reinbach, of Morgan County, and lives in Jacksonville. He is President of the Franklin Bank, and is reckoned as one of the solid men of this section of the State. In early life he crossed the plains to California and was 140 days on the road, arriving there March 10, 1853. He was transported by an ox team. He left California Oct. 3, 1863, and returned by the way of Panama, arriving at the old homestead in Morgan County, Nov. 5, 1863. He then directed his attention to farming and at intervals taught school. He was elected Treasurer of Morgan County, and served eleven years, after which he filled the office of Deputy Sheriff for four years. He was married June 10, 1884, and is the father of two children—Leonora B. and William H. John A. married Paulina Harney, of Morgan County; George M. a retired farmer, married Catherine Ward, and is the father of five children—William E., Effie, Charles, Myrtle, Kimmie May. Permelia, married George N. Boulware. They have four children—May, Sallie, George W., and Maggie. Thomas B. married Anna Reinbach. He is a stock-dealer and a farmer; Maggie married Dr. William E. Manley, a physician, of Franklin. They have two children—Carl W., and an infant, Mary Z. Benjamin F. married Sallie Hill, of Morgan County. He is a commercial traveler and lives in Jacksonville, and is the father of two children—Emma and Alfred.

Mr. James Wright, husband of her of whom this sketch is written, at the time of his marriage, was the owner of a small farm of eighty acres, though at his decease, his holdings covered 500 acres. He was a man noted for his sympathetic nature, a kind husband and a good citizen. The family are members of the Christian Church.

HORATIO R. GREEN. The subject of this notice first opened his eyes to the light within the limits of this county April 2, 1834, during the period of its early settlement. His early education was conducted in the primitive schools, but later he attended school at Jacksonville, and at the Berean College; and these advantages, in addition to his natural inclination of observing what was going on around him in the world, have contributed to make him an intelligent and well-informed man. He is the offspring of a good family, and occupies no secondary position among the leading men of this part of the State.

Stephen Green, the father of our subject, was born in Ohio, where he lived until a lad of fourteen years. He then came with his parents, John and Susan Green, to Illinois, of which he remained a resident until his decease, Jan. 4, 1889, at the age of eighty years, he having been born in 1808. The mother, whose maiden name was Cynthia Riggs, passed away a number of years prior to the decease of her husband, April 8, 1878. The paternal grandfather of our subject was of Scotch origin, and married a lady of German descent.

To the parents of our subject there were born eight children, all of whom are living. The eldest daughter, Louisa, married John Potts, of Greene County, this State, who is now a retired farmer

living in Jacksonville, and doing an extensive business as a dealer in live-stock, mostly thorough-bred Short-horn cattle. Franklin left Illinois about 1850 and went to Oregon, but he is now living in Washington; he married a Missouri lady, and operates a ranch, keeping large numbers of horses and cattle. Horatio, our subject, was the third child; Austin married Miss Mary Rector, of this county, and carries on farming; Elvira married Oliver Culley, of Indiana, who is now a farmer and stock-raiser of this county. Marshall was first married to Miss Anna Dolby, who died leaving three children—Frank, Nathan, and Alice; he was then married to Miss Lizzie Wagoner, of this county, where they reside on a farm. Oliver married Miss Mattie Cheeney, and is connected with the stock-yards of Kansas City, Mo.; they have one child, Mamie. Cynthia is unmarried, and lives in Jacksonville.

The subject of this biography was married in 1863, to Miss Mary O'Neal, who was born April 13, 1838, in this county, and who died Dec. 24, 1884. The seven children born of this union are all living. They were named respectively: Edward O., Laura J., Thomas S., Amy R., Effie M., Scott B., and Mary E. Thomas is a student of the university at Champaign, and Amy R. is attending the Female Seminary at Jacksonville; the other children are at home with their father. The O'Neal family were of Irish descent, and came to Illinois from Kentucky.

At the time the father of our subject came to this county it was very thinly settled, he being among its earliest pioneers. He took up eighty acres of Government land, and was greatly prospered in his labors as a tiller of the soil. At the time of his decease he was the owner of 535 acres, all improved and in a good state of cultivation. Besides this he owned a $12,000 home in Jacksonville. He was a man benevolent, kind, and hospitable, with an open hand to aid the poor and unfortunate, and was one of the pillars of the Christian Church. Originally a Whig, politically, he later joined the Republican party, and was recognized by his fellow-citizens as one of the most useful members of his community.

Mr. Green, our subject, owns, besides his homestead of 200 acres, 335 acres of which he farms a part, and rents a part for pasture. He has good buildings at the home place, and all the conveniences of modern country life. He keeps a goodly assortment of live-stock—horses, cattle, and swine—and avails himself of modern methods, and the latest improved machinery in carrying on his farm. Politically, like his honored father, he votes the straight Republican ticket, but is not a member of any church. Mrs. Green belonged to the Presbyterian Church, at Jacksonville. Mr. Green, aside from serving as School Director in his district, has had very little to do with public affairs, but is a member of the Anti-Horse Thief Association at Jacksonville.

The mother of Mrs. Green died when she was an infant, but the father lived until a few years ago. The parental household included eight children, of whom only three are living: Melvina married James Clark, an architect of this county, and they are living in San Francisco, Cal.; Ruth is the wife of Dwight Graves, a farmer and stockman of this county; they have three children—Thomas, William, and Charles. Bryant married Miss Mary Arrt, of this county, and they live on a farm in Iowa.

BENJAMIN F. MOSS. For the long period of sixty-two years the face of Mr. Moss has been familiar to the older residents of this county, to which he came in the fall of 1827. Twenty years of this time he has been Postmaster at Concord, and about that length of time has been engaged in general merchandising. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence and business capacities, and while with every other enterprising and progressive citizen, he has watched with interest the growth and development of the Great West, he has at the same time contributed manfully in bringing his adopted county to its present position among the communities of Central Illinois. In the meantime he spent a few years both in Fulton and Peoria counties, but finally chose Morgan as the scene of his future operations, and within whose limits he has been content to invest his labor and his capital.

In glancing at the early history of our subject,

we find that he was born in Bedford County, Middle Tenn., Jan. 13, 1822, and he is consequently now past the sixty seventh year of his age. His father, William Moss, a native of one of the Carolinas, was the son of John and Nancy (Galloway) Moss, who traced their ancestry to England and Wales. John Moss was a farmer by occupation, and coming to Illinois in 1829, accompanied by his wife, joined his son, William, who had emigrated to this locality several years before, being the first member of the family to remove from their native State. Grandfather Moss and his wife spent the remainder of their days in this county, and lived to the advanced ages of ninety-one and ninety-four years respectively. They were upright in their lives, and members of the Regular Baptist Church.

Grandfather Moss and his estimable wife were the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom William, the father of our subject, was the eldest born. Most of them lived to mature years, and were married. William was reared in South Carolina and Middle Tennessee, and when reaching man's estate, was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Bratton. This lady was the daughter of Benjamin F. and Mary (Hill) Bratton, who were natives of one of the Carolinas, and were early settlers of Middle Tennessee. Later, like the Moss family, they came, about 1817, to Illinois Territory, the year prior to its admission into the Union as a State. They located in Bond County, where the death of Mr. Bratton occurred a few years later. Subsequently his wife came to this county, and here spent her last days; both lived to be quite well advanced in years.

William Moss, after his marriage, settled on a farm in Tennessee, where he lived until after becoming the father of eight children. He then, in 1827, came with his family to this county, locating in township 16, range 11, where he opened a farm from the wilderness, and built up a comfortable home, upon which both he and his wife spent the remainder of their days. The latter died when only fifty-three years old, but William Moss lived to the advanced age of eighty-two. Their family consisted of seventeen children, ten sons and seven daughters, of whom Benjamin F., our subject, was the fifth child. For a good many years the parents and all the children were living, and nearly all of the latter lived to become men and women. Benjamin F. was but a child when the family came to this county, and he, like his brothers and sisters, although attaining only a limited education, was trained to those habits of industry and principles of honor which made of him an honest man, and a good citizen.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Martha A. Martin, took place in this county in 1848. Mrs. Moss was born in Woodford County, Ky., March 13, 1829, and was the daughter of Robert and Italy (Hammond) Martin, who were likewise natives of that State, and the father a farmer by occupation. They left the Blue Grass State about 1829, and coming to this county, located in township 16, range 11, where the father improved a farm from the forest. He only lived about twenty years after the removal, passing away in 1849, at the age of fifty years. His first wife had died several years previously, and he contracted a second marriage with Miss Mary Brown, who survived him some years.

Mrs. Moss was quite young at the time of her mother's death, and lived with her father and stepmother until her marriage. Her first born, a son, F. Edgar, died when five weeks old; Oscar was taken from the home circle when a promising lad of eight years; Eddie the third and last child, died when two years old. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Moss lived for a time at Peoria, where our subject engaged as a carpenter. In 1850 they removed to Farmington, Fulton County, where they sojourned eight years, and Mr. Moss dealt in chain pumps. Finally he returned to this county, where he has since made his home.

On the 22d of August, 1862, the Civil War being in progress, our subject enlisted as a Union soldier in Company B, 101st Illinois Infantry, under command of Capt. N. B. Brown and Col. Charles H. Fox. Mr. Moss proceeded with his regiment to the front, and met the enemy in several hard-fought battles. At Holly Springs, the 101st was detailed for special duty, after which nearly five companies were captured by the rebels, but were soon afterward paroled and exchanged. Our subject subsequently joined his regiment at Union City, near Columbus, West Tenn., and shortly afterward they

were assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, under Hooker's general command, and were held in reserve at the battle of Mission Ridge. Afterward they were sent to relieve Gen. Burnside, at Knoxville. We next find them at Chattanooga, and later at Kelley's Ferry and Bridgeport, Ala.

On the 2d of May, 1864, the 101st started for Atlanta with the 20th Army Corps under Gen. Hooker, and on the way fought at the battle of Resaca and New Hope Church, during which Company B, was in the front line, and exposed to the full fire of the enemy. Our subject, however, lived to meet the rebels again at Kenesaw Mountain and Peachtree Creek, and on the 25th of July, 1864, encountered the enemy at Atlanta. At this place Mr. Moss received a gunshot wound in the leg above the ankle, and was sent to Nashville, Tenn., where he suffered amputation twice. Being of robust constitution, he survived the shock of the two operations, and lived to receive his honorable discharge, and to return home. He was appointed Postmaster at Concord in 1866, which office he has since held with the exception of about eighteen months. He established himself as a general merchant in 1870, and is now in comfortable circumstances. He is a Democrat in politics, and with his excellent wife, in religious matters inclines to Universalist doctrines.

JOHN MORRISON is one of the oldest living settlers of Morgan County. He is a native of Ohio, and was born Feb. 4, 1815, in what is now known as Wyandotte County. He was a son of John and Mary (McCorklin) Morrison. His father was a native of Virginia, and is said to be of English descent. In the fall of 1832, with his parents he emigrated to what is now known as Scott County, Ill., and settled near Oxville, and there they both died. They were among those people who came to Illinois to seek better homes, and to gain an independence, and they found both. When they died they left to their children a good property and the heritage of a good name. Little did they expect that a busy empire was to spring up in the wilderness that surrounded them when they came to this great State. They reared a large family of children, of whom the following survive: Robert lives in Iowa; John; Henry B. lives in McLean County, Ill., and Richard in Hutchinson, Kan.

John Morrison of whom this is written, was practically reared in Ohio and Scott County, Ill., and was denied the privilege of properly gaining an education, but he persevered, reading all that came in his way until he became a self-educated man. He was married Dec. 31, 1840, to Sarah Coultas, a native of England. She was born March 31, 1821, and was a daughter of Richard and Sarah (Hardwick) Coultas, both natives of England. Her mother died leaving Mrs. Morrison when she was a helpless babe. When nine years of age, with her father, and the other children, five in all, she emigrated to America, making the voyage on a sailing-vessel, which sailed from Liverpool, and after a voyage of over three months, landed in Quebec, from which place they came directly to what is now known as Scott County, Ill., but which then was a part of Morgan County. They resided a short time near Lynnville, and then removed to a farm near Riggston. In the early days the snow seemed to fall deeper than latterly. The winter preceding their removal to Riggston, the snow fell to an extraordinary depth, and the old settlers always referred to that winter as "the winter of the deep snow." Her father died on his original farm a number of years ago, leaving seven children, of whom four are living: William is living in Morgan County; John is a resident of Scott County, Ill., as are also Thomas and Mrs. Morrison. Mr. Coultas was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was one of the best known men of Morgan County, and his reputation as a man of industry and integrity, was the very best.

To Mr. and Mrs. Morrison there have been born nine children, of whom seven survive, namely: Robert C., is living in Morgan County; Charles R. resides in Cass County, Mo.; Thomas L. is a resident of Morgan County; Ada C., is the wife of Marshall Smith; Sarah E. is the wife of James Rexroat, and lives in Morgan County; Mary J., wife of M. H. Creig, is living in Cass County, Mo.; and Louisa C. Mr. Morrison settled on his present farm in

1847. As a matter of course, the land at that time was undeveloped, and the hard work incident to tilling new land fell to the lot of Mr. Morrison, but he and his wife persevered until they have accumulated their present magnificent farm of 270 acres of land, which is all under good cultivation, and they have the satisfaction of knowing that it was all earned honestly. They have been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church for a great many years, of which Mr. Morrison has served as Steward and Class-Leader. They are both active in all church matters.

Mr. Morrison is a Republican in politics, and is an ardent supporter of the principles of that party. He gave his second son, William H., to his country, he having died while in the army. His son was on his way home from Memphis, Tenn., and while at Mound City, Ill., he died, after having been in the service for over a year. Mr. Morrison has been a Justice of the Peace for nearly twelve years, and has filled the office with credit. As an exhibition of his possessing a public spirit, it may be stated that he aided largely in building the school-house in district No. 1, which was erected by means of subscription, and that he contributes liberally to the church, is a well-known fact. John Morrison is one of the very best men of Morgan County.

WILLIAM M. CALVERD, hotel proprietor at Franklin, is a decided favorite with the traveling public on account of his uniform courteous treatment of his guests, and the natural qualities of character which stamp him as a gentleman, acknowledged as such by all with whom he comes in contact. He is a native of Illinois, and was born in Macoupin County, April 20, 1850. He acquired his education in the district schools, giving good attention to his studies, and is thoroughly well informed. Politically, he supports the principles of the Democratic party, and socially belongs to the Modern Woodmen. In religious matters both he and his estimable wife are connected with the Baptist Church.

The father of our subject was Willlam J. Calverd, a native of Kentucky, who came to Macoupin County, this State, poor in pocket, and for five years thereafter was employed as a farm laborer. He married Miss Sarah C. Parker and finally came to this county, where he became owner of a good farm, which he built up from a tract of wild land, and which he occupied five years. Then selling out he removed to Jersey County, and engaged in the manufacture of wagons and carriages. Finally, however, with a desire for the quiet of country life, he secured another farm and upon it spent the remainder of his days, passing away on the 2d of April, 1879. The mother is still living and a resident of Medora, Macoupin County. Her father was Joel Parker, of Kentucky.

To the parents of our subject there were born eleven children, two of whom are deceased. Henrietta married Aaron Arkman, of Pennsylvania. He is a harnessmaker, and they live in Macoupin County, this State; Andrew, a wagon-maker by trade, married Miss Kate Stanton, and lives in Medora; Charles married Miss Mattie Sublett, of this county; he is a barber, and they live in Litchfield; Malinda is the wife of James Owens, who operates an extensive ranche in Colorado; Mark also lives in Colorado; Harry is a resident of Kansas; Thomas and Sally live in Medora. These are unmarried.

Our subject, in 1871, was married to Miss Frances Warmouth, of Morgan County, Ky. Her parents removed at an early day from the Blue Grass State to Indiana and from there to Knox County, Mo., where they are now living on a farm. Their six children are recorded as follows: Lucinda married Phillip Stultz, a farmer, and they live in Shelby County, Mo.; they have six children. Thomas married Molly Elliott and lives in Missouri; Annie is the wife of Sheldon Davis, of Kentucky, and they live in Henry County, Mo.; Ellen is unmarried and makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Calverd. The mother of Mrs. Calverd died Feb. 2, 1885, in Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Calverd, after their marriage, lived on a farm in Missouri for three years, and then Mr. Calverd resumed his trade of a carpenter, which he followed thereafter almost uninterruptedly for a period of fourteen years. In 1886 he established himself as an hotel-keeper at Medora, but on the

1st of February, 1888, having come to Franklin, opened the house which he is now conducting and wherein he is doing a good business. It is the leading establishment of its kind in the village, and the traveler who once takes refuge under its hospitable roof will be sure to repeat the experiment when traveling this way a second time. One daughter, Ida, born April 11, 1874, completes the household circle of our subject and wife, and is now an interesting girl on the threshold of womanhood.

WILLIAM BATEMAN is one of the many prominent farmers of Morgan County who have started in life with but little, and now can point with pride to their lands and estates. He was born in Greene County, Ill., June 27, 1831, and was educated in the common schools. Samuel Bateman, the father of William, was born in Yorkshire, England, Aug. 25, 1804. When a young man he became imbued with the spirit that has sent many people across the Atlantic in search of better homes and better prospects, and in 1830, he took passage at Liverpool, on a sailing-vessel, and in due time landed at New York. From there he proceeded West, going down the Ohio River, finally reaching St. Louis. Thence he came to Carrollton, Greene Co., Ill., on foot, arriving there with just fifty cents as capital upon which to make a start in life. He worked upon a farm by the month for eight years, until his earnings aggregated enough for the purchase for forty acres of land, which he bought, and building a log cabin, he set to work improving his land and making a home. In a few years he sold this place, and purchased a farm containing 120 acres. This he sold also in 1839, and in April, 1840, in pursuance of a desire to better his condition, he removed to Lynnville, Morgan County. He lived in the village for eight years, when his old desire to own a farm came back to him. He bought a farm in 1850, after which he sold it, and thereafter resided with his youngest son until his death, which occurred March 24, 1883. His wife, and our subject's mother, was Sarah Lee. She was a native of Yorkshire, England, and came with her husband to America in 1830, a brother accompanying her. In after years the balance of her family came from England to Morgan County. There were six children in the family, three of whom are living: Ann E., Thomas, and William. Ann E. married Samuel T. Sanderson, of Morgan County, who is now a farmer in Caldwell County, Mo. They have six children: William, Nellie, George, Lizzie, Ada and Ford. Thomas married Sarah E. Penrose. He is a farmer, and has six children: Clara B., John, Mary, Jessie, Allie and Charles.

William Bateman, whose name appears at the head of this article, was married twice. His first wife was Charlotte Leak, of Morgan County, who died in 1860, aged twenty-one years. They were married in 1858. Mrs. Bateman's parents were natives of Yorkshire, England. Two children were the result of this union, one of whom is living, Sarah E., while William died at an early age. Mr. Bateman's second wife was Sarah A. Massie, a native of Scott County, Ky., and who was born Feb. 5, 1832. Her ancestry was Welsh and English. She came from the old country with her people to Morgan County, in 1836, while but four years old. She is the mother of five children: Jesse T., Mary J., John L., Annie E., and Flora. Mary married Fred Burnett, of Morgan County, who is engaged in farming. The balance of the children are at home with their parents.

Our subject commenced life on a farm, working for monthly wages, and was also a laborer for three years. He then rented a farm, continuing in that business two years, and before his marriage, he was the owner of a farm of 100 acres of good land, to which has been added thirty acres. His farm is well stocked, well cultivated, and well managed. He is engaged in a general farm business, and makes a specialty of fattening cattle for the Chicago market. He has been eminently successful in all his undertakings, and is counted one of the solid men of his neighborhood. This record has come to him by reason of merit.

Mr. Bateman is a sound Republican in politics, and has filled several local offices with the fidelity which has characterized his private business, and his neighbors ascribe to him all the attributes that

surround the name of a good citizen. The offices which he has held, are Road Supervisor, School Director, and Clerk of the Board, and he has served on the county juries several times. Mrs. Bateman is a member of the Christian Church.

NEWTON CLOUD ANTROBUS, who has so long been the skilled blacksmith of Chapin, and in that capacity won golden opinions from those who have sought his services, is a native of the county, and a true Illinoisian. He was born upon the 29th of December, 1821; his parents were Thomas and Mary (Wyatt) Antrobus, who were natives of Kentucky, and who came to Morgan County in its early days, and were among the pioneers. His father served as a soldier in the Black Hawk War, and passed through some most exciting and thrilling experiences.

The subject of our sketch was reared to manhood in this county, and received what education was obtainable, although at that time the facilities for such acquisition were not what they now are, and it is therefore somewhat limited. He began to learn his trade at the age of eighteen, after which he went into business for himself at Winchester. In 1852 he came to Bethel Village, in this county, and there continued in business until 1885, when he removed to Chapin, where he has continued since that time. He has quite a large trade built up, and is considered a good workman.

Mr. Antrobus was married, on the 3d of October, 1854, to Nancy J. Sullins. This lady was born on the 6th of October, 1833, in Tennessee, and came to this county with her parents, Larkin and Mary Sullins, in 1834. They decided to locate in Scott County, but when their daughter was about twelve years of age came to Morgan County, where they remained until their decease. The family circle of our subject included four children, only two of whom, however, it was given him to bring to years of maturity, viz: George T. and Edward F. George. T. is a blacksmith and dealer in agricultural implements at Bethel. He married Minnie Turner, and they have one child, a daughter, Mildred. Edward F. lives in Chapin; he married Ella Eagan, and by occupation is a telegraph operator. The two deceased are William and Josephine. The parents of Mrs. Antrobus had quite a large family, of whom but five survive: Martha, the wife of Burton Funk, of Scott County; Margaret, now Mrs. Perry Jones, also of Scott County; Thurman, of this county; Wesley, who resides in Scott County, and the wife of our subject, who was the youngest member of the family. She was brought up to attend the Methodist Protestant Church, and has always continued an active member.

The subject of our sketch was formerly a member of the I. O. O. F. society; he is a true citizen and of public spirit. He has always been a stanch Republican, supporting both by his ballot and influence the principles and policy of the party. He makes his religious home within the pale of the Methodist Protestant Church, and has filled many important offices connected therewith. In both religious, business, and political circles he is esteemed and enjoys the confidence of the community at large, which sentiments are also extended to his family.

MRS. NANCY STRAWN, whose home is situated upon section 23, township 15, range 9, of Morgan County, was born in the year 1825, in this county, and is the daughter of John and Fanny (Elkin) Bradshaw. Her father was a native of South Carolina, her mother of Kentucky. Her father was born on the 5th of January, 1788. He was reared on a farm, and for the greater part of his life continued to follow that calling. He came to Illinois in 1818, and settled near the site of the present city of Jacksonville. He entered a tract of land, to which he afterward added by various purchases until he became the owner of 840 acres, the whole of which he brought to a well-nigh perfect state of cultivation. He continued thus employed until his death, which occurred on the 17th of March, 1846. Then the farm was divided and sold to different persons. During his life he had been quite prominent as a citizen, and was a consistent and energetic member of the Christian Church, to which his wife also was attached. They were the parents of twelve chil-

dren, the subject of this sketch being their tenth child. Charles Bradshaw, a leading lawyer of Los Angeles, Cal., is a brother of Mrs. Strawn; the other members of the family are chiefly identified with the agricultural interests of the different places where they reside.

Our subject became the wife of James G. Strawn on the 19th of September, 1844, which relation was happily sustained until his death, which occurred on the 18th of February, 1887. He was the son of Jacob and Mathilda (Green) Strawn, and was the third child born to them. He was appointed Postmaster at Orleans, and continued to hold the same for a number of years, but never attended to the active duties of the office, which were left to the care of a deputy. He was actively engaged in farming, in which he was prosperous beyond the average. He was an upright member of the Church of the Disciples. In political matters he took his stand with the Republicans, and was always ready to act in concert with his party as far as it was possible to do. In the fall of 1845 he moved on the farm still occupied by his wife. It was 320 acres in extent in the beginning, that being the gift of his father, but at his death comprised 2,240 acres. Different portions were given to the children who reside near the old farm, so that it is now reduced to 370 acres, which are operated under the supervision of Mrs. Strawn. Before its division it was one of the largest farms in the county, and is still well furnished and heavily stocked.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Strawn, whose names are recorded as follows: John A., Jacob H., William S., Charles B., Isah, James G. and Joel G. Isah, the only member of the family deceased, departed this life on the 9th of May, 1874. With the exception of William, who is the proprietor of a mercantile house in Alexandria, all are agriculturists.

The Strawn family were for several generations identified with the Quaker community, but in later years became Methodists. The father of Mr. Strawn was born in the year 1830, and came to this county in 1831, and was largely engaged in farming and stock raising throughout the greater part of his life. He was one of the leading and influential citizens of the county, and owned land to the extent of several thousand acres. His wife took the greatest delight in her home, and endeavored at all times to make it the most desirable place on earth for each of its members. She succeeded in rearing her family therein with such an appreciation for it as have led them to prize its memory through life. Her husband's death occurred Aug. 23, 1865.

Mrs. Strawn has received only the education obtainable in the common schools, but is nevertheless now a well-informed woman, and without detracting in any wise from the dignity of her sex, is abundantly capable of superintending the proper working of her farm. She is a worthy member of the Christian Church, and in that communion is held in high regard, and also in the community at large.

GEORGE W. WHORTON. A man has not lived in vain when leaving behind him those who hold his name in loving remembrance. The subject of this memoir, who passed from earth on the 28th of May, 1888, in Concord Precinct, had spent nearly his entire life in this county, whose people had learned to estimate him at his true worth. He belonged to an excellent family, was reared to manhood healthful and vigorous in mind and body, and built up a valuable estate on section 24, township 16, range 12.

Mr. Whorton was born in this county, and was the son of John and Mary Whorton. The boyhood and youth of George W., our subject, passed in a comparatively uneventful manner, nothing of importance transpiring until the outbreak of the Civil War. He then enlisted in Company B, 101st Illinois Infantry, and did good service as a soldier until the close of the war, participating in many important battles thereof—being at Bull Run, and marching with Sherman to the sea. During this time he seldom missed a roll-call, was never wounded, and, although suffering hardship and privation in common with his comrades, he returned home comparatively unharmed.

On the 4th of April, 1867, George W. Whorton was united in marriage with Miss Naomi Ream. This lady was born Nov. 4, 1844, on North Prairie, Cass Co., Ill. She is still living, and occu-

pies the valuable homestead left her by her husband, and which is located as noted in our opening paragraph. Mrs. Whorton is the daughter of Daniel and Mary (Parr) Ream, the latter of whom was a native of Kentucky. The Ream family is of German ancestry. The parents of Mrs. Ream were early settlers of Cass County, this State, and located on North Prairie. Their family included six children, three of whom survive, namely: Mrs. Whorton; Lydia, the wife of James Van Dyke, of Gallatin, Mo., and Maggie, the wife of Anderson Hood, of Cherokee City, Ark.

Mrs. Whorton suffered the loss of her mother when about twelve years old, and was then taken into the family of the late John H. Fox, of this county, where she lived until her marriage, which occurred April 4, 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Whorton commenced their wedded life together in Concord Precinct, and for years labored with the mutual purpose of building up a homestead for themselves and their children, and giving to the latter advantages beyond what they themselves had enjoyed in their youth. They were greatly prospered in their labors, and Mr. Whorton at his death left a valuable farm of 200 acres and other property. As an agriculturist he was thorough and skilful, and as a man and a citizen possessed all the elements which inspire esteem and respect among men. He was a man of decided views—one whose opinions were held in respect—and gave his support, politically, to the Republican party. In his death Morgan County lost one of her best citizens and most enterprising men. He was not a member of any G. A. R. Post, but, at the request of immediate friends, the funeral was conducted by Chapin Post No. 524, under Commander Anderson, assisted by Camp No. 40, of Chapin, and Camp No. 20, of Concord. A sermon was delivered by the Rev. A. J. Ives, at the residence, and was listened to by a large audience which had assembled to show their respects to the deceased. When the last carriage had passed down the drive-way at his late home the hearse had almost reached the cemetery, about a mile distant. The beautiful burial service of the Grand Army was then delivered by the officers present. Most all of the brothers and a goodly number of the comrades attended in regulation uniform, and the services were exceedingly impressive. To Mr. and Mrs. Whorton was born a family of five children, only two of whom survive namely: Jessie M. and Grace E. The others are Oscar, Charles W., and a babe unnamed, who died in infancy.

Mrs. Whorton and her two daughters reside at the homestead—a very pleasant place, where they are surrounded by all the comforts of life. Mrs. Whorton and her daughters are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are prominent and popular in the social circles of their community.

S. C. STEVENSON, Postmaster at Orleans, and a well-to-do farmer of Morgan County, has a fine estate on township 15, range 9, section 27. Here he has carried on agriculture and stock-raising for a term of forty years. He has been a prominent man in his community, occupied many positions of trust and responsibility, and has taken an especial interest in educational matters. He has been a School Director for more than thirty years, and his voice and influence have ever been heard in the encouragement of those enterprises calculated for the general welfare of the community. He is noted for his liberality in all works of charity, and during the late Civil War donated large sums of money to the Union cause.

The subject of this sketch was born Sept. 21, 1821, in Scott County, Ky., and is the son of William and Martha (Elliot) Stevenson, natives respectively of Westmoreland County, Pa., and Woodford County, Ky. William C. Stevenson was born June 21, 1779, and was the son of James and Jane Stevenson, who emigrated to Kentucky and settled near Louisville, in March, 1780. He followed farming his entire life. He was married, March 1, 1803, to Miss Martha, daughter of William and Elizabeth Elliott, at that time residents of Woodford County, Ky. They became the parents of nine sons and one daughter, four of whom are living.

The parents of our subject, with their family of eight children, came to this county in the fall of 1829, and settled five miles east of the then un-

pretentious village of Jacksonville. There the father labored industriously as a tiller of the soil, and resided until his death, which occurred April 27, 1863, after he had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. He had outlived his faithful companion a period of seventeen years, the death of the mother having taken place July 27, 1846, at the age of sixty-five years. The birth of both occurred on the 21st of June, and both died on the 27th day of the month.

S. C. Stevenson was the seventh child of the parental family, and settled in Morgan County in 1829. The homestead now embraces 320 acres of fine farming land, a large portion of which, however, he has divided among his two children. His early school privileges were exceedingly limited, but being fond of reading and study, he has kept abreast of the times, and is a man well-informed and of more than ordinary intelligence. Upon approaching manhood he began making his arrangements for the establishment of a home of his own, and was married, in February, 1847, to Miss Eveline Hill, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of John and Charlotte Hill, natives of Kentucky. She became the mother of seven children, and departed this life at her home in Morgan County, Sept. 14, 1867. She was a lady highly esteemed in her community, an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and a teacher in the Sabbath-school.

Of this union there were born the seven children named respectively, Irvin, Fanny F., Thomas, Charlotte, John W., Cornelia May, and Fred. Fanny is the wife of James M. Cully, and lives on a farm in this county; Charlotte is the wife of George Guthrie, a merchant of Zanesville, Ohio; Cornelia May married Charles S. Rannells, a farmer of Morgan County.

Mr. Stevenson, on the 16th of December, 1868, contracted a second marriage with Miss Minerva, daughter of Henry and Love D. (Snow) Bosworth. This lady was the eldest child of her parents, and born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1821. Mr. Bosworth was a jeweler, and carried on business a number of years in Fredonia, N. Y. The parents spent their last days in Fredonia, the mother dying in 1850, and the father in 1859. Mrs. Stevenson, together with our subject, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and active in all good works, serving as President of the Foreign Mission Board, is a teacher in the Sabbath-school, and devotes much of her time and energies to the Christian cause. She is a lady of excellent education, having completed her studies in the famous Mount Holyoke Seminary, in Massachusetts. She taught school first at Westfield, N. Y., and later in Jacksonville, this State, in the Presbyterian Female Academy. She was thus occupied several years, and until her marriage with our subject. The residence of the Stevenson family with its surroundings forms one of the most complete homes in the vicinity of the city of Jacksonville.

Irvin Stevenson, ths eldest son of our subject, married Miss Kate Clark, and is farming in this county; Thomas also following agricultural pursuits, married Miss Alice Snow, of Fredonia, N. Y., but she is now deceased; John W. married Miss Libby Reynolds, of Jacksonville, and is engaged in the practice of law at Aurora, Neb., where he holds a position among the leading lights in the profession; Fred Stevenson was married Nov. 20, 1888, to Miss Loulie M. Greenleaf, of Jacksonville. Mr. Stevenson, politically, is a stanch Republican, and maintains a warm interest in the success of the temperance cause.

JOHN C. O'NEAL. The farm property of Mr. O'Neal, while in itself of great value, has a peculiar significance to him, as it comprises the old homestead of his father, which was purchased by the latter upon coming to this county during the period of its early settlement. It embraces 200 acres of choice land, which is under a thorough state of cultivation and improved with good buildings. Mr. O'Neal carries on general agriculture, but makes a speciality of graded Short-horn cattle, keeping usually in the neighborhood of 100 head. In this industry he has been remarkable successful, and takes pride in the fact that he is able to exhibit some of the finest animals of this description in Central Illinois. He also breeds horses and swine, but his

chief pride is in his cattle, and it probable that in this department of farming he takes the lead in the county.

Our subject was born in this county, Aug. 12, 1845, and grew up amid the peaceful pursuits of rural life. He remained a member of the parental household until marriage. When approaching the thirty-fifth year of his age he was married Oct. 19, 1880, at the bride's home in Clinton County, Mo., to Miss Kate Duval, of that county.

Mr. O'Neal and his bride commenced the journey of life together at the homestead where they now live and where they have since resided. Mrs. O'Neal is the daughter of William T. Duval and wife, who were natives of Kentucky and Missouri. The mother died and the father is still a resident of Missouri. Their family consisted of five children, four of whom are living. The eldest son, Edward, married a Chicago lady, and is the manager of the Electric Light system of Milwaukee, Wis.; Claude, a railroad man, is unmarried and makes his headquarters at St. Louis, Mo.; Maude married Fred O'Neal, a brother of our subject, who died in 1888, and she now lives in Clinton County, Mo.; she has three children—Ernest, William, and Maude.

The four children of our subject and his estimable wife were named respectively: Duval, Carlton, Fred, and Donald. The father of our subject was of Scotch ancestry, while the mother's people came from Ireland. Thomas O'Neal, the father of our subject, was born in Nelson County, Ky., in November, 1794. and lived there until reaching his majority. He served in the War of 1812 with the Kentucky Rangers under Capt. Wickliffe, and was a pensioner under the Act of March, 1873. He was first married in 1823, in his native county to Miss Langley, who died in 1837. Of their five children four are living: Oscar married a Miss Foster, and leaving his native State, was for a long time supposed to be dead, but it has since been learned that he is a resident of Arizona, the owner of a large ranche in the Territory. Melvina became the wife of James Clark, of this county, and they lived in San Francisco, Cal., where Mr. Clark operates extensively as an architect and contractor. Ruth is the wife of N. D. Graves, of this county, and the mother of three children—Thomas, William, and Charles. Bryant married Miss Mary Arrt, of this county, and is now farming in Decatur County, Iowa.

The second wife of Thomas O'Neal was Martha Ratcliff, of Fayette County, Ky., and they were married in 1840. Of this union there were born five children, only one of whom is living—John C., our subject; his mother makes her home with him. The father died in March, 1877.

Our subject, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket. He enjoys a large acquaintance throughout the county, and is classed among its representative men.

THOMAS NAYLOR fully exemplifies what can be achieved by a constant and intelligent adherence to any business. His early training was of that kind that leaves an indelible imprint of the industry, intelligence and integrity of the parents. While he was denied the privilege of an education that would serve him to gain a livelihood, he was not discouraged, but pushed steadily forward, and by his own efforts has made a place for himself on the list of those who have gained a success unaided by rank in society, or political preference. Of such men as he, is a great State constructed, and a nation made strong. All honor is due to the pioneers of this grand country for training their children in a manner so that when they take their place on the stage of action their parts may be well played.

Thomas Naylor is a representative farmer and stock-raiser of section 9, township 16, range 12, and is a native of Rutlandshire, England. He was born on the 15th of September, 1849, and is a son of P. H. Naylor, of whom an extended sketch appears in another part of this volume. He came to America with his parents in the year 1851, and here he has been virtually reared to manhood, and he may be called one of the sons of Morgan County. He chose the life of a farmer, and in this choice exhibited great sense, for there is no better tiller of the soil in this neighborhood than Thomas Naylor. He was married March 28,

1873, to Martha J. Wilday, who was born in this county, and is a daughter of Alexander and Talithia (Drinkwater) Wilday.

Mr. and Mrs. Naylor are the parents of two children: Anne B. and Beulah. Mr. Naylor owns a half interest in a good farm in Cass County, Ill., beside his Morgan County property. He is at present serving as School Director, an office which he fills to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. Religiously, he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is serving as Trustee. A sketch of Alexander Wilday, father of Mrs. Naylor, appears in another part of this ALBUM. In politics Mr. Naylor is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.

PHILLIP COWDIN. The preservation of family history is a matter to which most intelligent people of the present day are giving especial attention, and the subject of this notice is one of those who appreciate its propriety and importance. He is usually to be found at his pleasant homestead, comprising 160 acres of well-cultivated land on section 33, township 16, range 11, a part, however, lying on section 34. He has been a resident of this township most of the time since coming to this county, in the spring of 1857, and is one of the self made men who by their own efforts have accumulated a competence for their declining years.

Mr. Cowdin is past sixty-nine years of age, having been born Jan. 12, 1820. His native place was Worcester County, Mass., and his father, Phillip Farrington Cowdin, was a farmer by occupation, and a native of the same county as his son. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Cowdin, served for a brief time as a Revolutionary soldier, being the son of a commissioned officer of the same war, and who bore the same name. The latter, Capt. Thomas Cowdin, was born on the Atlantic while his parents were crossing from Ireland. They located in Worcester County, Mass., and were represented by a large number of descendants, many of whom lived and died in the Bay State, of which one brother and two sisters of our subject are still residents.

Both Thomas Cowdin, Sr., and his son, were farmers by occupation, and lived to an advanced age. Both became fathers of large families. Thomas, Sr., had twelve children. Thomas, Jr., married Miss Mary Farrington. She also was born and reared in Massachusetts, and had a brother, Lieut. Jacob Farrington, who was a commissioned officer under King George III. Thomas Cowdin, Jr., and wife, after their marriage spent their lives at the old farm constituting land upon which their ancestors first settled when coming to this country, as members of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. They also reared a large family, of whom Phillip Farrington Cowdin, the father of our subject, was the second son and fourth child. His life passed in a simple and uneventful manner until he attained to man's estate, and he was then married in his native county to Miss Eunice Sawyer, who was born in Fitchburg, Mass., and was of ancestry similar to that of her husband.

After their marriage the parents of our subject settled on the old farm where the father and grandfather before them had lived and died, and where they also spent the remainder of their lives, both being within a few years of fourscore when gathered to their fathers. They are remembered as people of more than ordinary worth and intelligence, and were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, four of whom are yet living, including the eldest and youngest child. Phillip, our subject, was the youngest but one of the family, and the first who came to this county was Putnam, now deceased. He made his way to the West early in the thirties, and died here. Phillip is the only one now living in the West.

Our subject was reared, educated and married in his native county, his bride being Miss Emily Pratt, their wedding being celebrated at her home in Massachusetts. Mrs. Cowdin was born in Fitchburg, Mass., July 26, 1823, and is the daughter of Levi and Emily (Fuller) Pratt, natives of Worcester County, and of New England parentage. Levi Pratt was the son of David Pratt, who, the records indicate, served in the Revolutionary War, and who later settled down on a farm in Worcester County, after having been married to Hepsibah Fay. Both he and his wife lived to be quite aged.

After his marriage Levi Pratt, with his young wife, settled down on a farm near Fitchburg, where his death took place at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife Emily, had preceded him to the better land when forty-seven years old. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Phebe (Poor) Fuller, who were born and spent their entire lives in the Bay State. Mrs. Cowdin was the third child and second daughter in a family of six boys and five girls born to her parents, eight of whom are now living. She was well reared and educated, and is the only member of her family in this State. The six children born of this marriage of our subject is recorded as follows: John Prescott, who resides in the West. is married and the father of one child; Anna F. became the wife of Isaac Houston, and they live on a farm in Sherman County, Kan.; Frank P. operates a farm in the same township as his father; Sarah E., Lincoln P. and Grace are at home with their parents. John P. and Anna, also Grace, have followed the profession of teachers. Lincoln was graduated in the Business College at Jacksonville.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cowdin form a bright and interesting group, and reflect great honor upon their parentage and training, and both parents and children attend the Congregational Church, and uniformly give their encouragement to the projects having in view the moral and social elevation of the people around them. Our subject cast his first Presidential vote for Clay, and politically is a decided Republican.

JOHN GERMANN, a very intelligent German citizen of township 14, owns and occupies a well-regulated farm of 120 acres, and altogether owns 250 acres of land in this county. The results of industry and perseverance are admirably represented in his career and his surroundings, and being thrown upon his own resources at the beginning, too much credit cannot be awarded him for what he has accomplished. Not only has he surrounded himself and his family with all the comforts of life, but has fully established himself in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

The subject of this notice was the second child in a family of eight children, was born in Dukow, the Prussian Province of Pomerania, Oct. 21, 1834, and is the son of John and Johanna (Beindchnieder) Germann, who were also of German parentage and ancestry, the father a native of the same place as his son. After marriage the parents continued residents of their native place until August, 1868, when, resolving upon a change of residence, in the hope of bettering their condition, they sailed for America, landing in New York City. Thence they went into Erie County, Pa., where they lived six or seven years, and from there came to this county, locating in township 14, range 11, where the father took up land, and thereafter gave his attention exclusively to farming pursuits. He departed this life Jan. 10, 1880. The mother is still living, and has arrived at an advanced age. Their surviving children are located mostly in Illinois.

Our subject was reared to manhood in the Fatherland, and lived there until reaching his majority, in 1855. That year he set out for America in advance of any of his family, and from New York City made his way to Chicago, Ill., where he resided three years, employing himself at whatever he could find to do. His next removal was to Douglas County, this State, where he rented a tract of land and sojourned three years. We next find him in this county, operating on land belonging to the late Jacob Strawn, which he worked four or five years, and then purchased that which he now occupies. While a resident of Chicago he was married, Feb. 16, 1855, to Miss Johanna, daughter of John and Ida (Niendorf) Buchin. Both daughter and parents were born in the Fatherland, and emigrated to America, the parents in the summer of 1859, settling in Douglas County, this State; the daughter had preceded them, coming to Chicago in 1855. The parents then removed to this county, settling in township 14, range 11, where they spent their last days, both being deceased. Mrs. Germann was the eldest of her parents' five children, and was born in Ponnow, Germany, March 6, 1836. She was consequently a young woman of twenty-three years when crossing the Atlantic. Of her union with our subject there have been born twelve children, viz.: Sophia, Mary, Anna, John, Lizzie,

Caroline, Minnie, Eddie, Ida, Emma, Hannah and Frances. Mr. Germann, politically, votes with the Democracy, and with his excellent wife is a member in good standing of the Lutheran Church. They have a pleasant and comfortable home, and are universally respected by their neighbors and fellow-citizens.

THOMAS MANDAVILLE. There are few homes in Woodson Township more attractive or desirable than that belonging to the subject of this notice. He is the owner of 210 acres of choice land, where he has built a neat and commodious residence, around which have been planted here and there fruit and shade trees, while adjacent to the residence are the barn and other outbuildings necessary for the successful prosecution of agriculture. At this industry Mr. Mandaville has proved a success, and in the raising of grain and stock, especially the latter, there are few men in the county who excel him. As a citizen, he is highly popular, being a man prompt to meet his obligations, and he occupies no unimportant position socially and financially.

A native of County Tipperary, Ireland, our subject was born about 1829, and lived there until a young man of twenty years, receiving his education in the common school, and becoming familiar with farm pursuits. He was more than ordinarily energetic and ambitious, and at an early period in his life decided to do something in the world, and become a man among men. Seeing little prospect of realizing his desires in his native land he resolved to emigrate to America, and embarking at Waterford on an ocean vessel, landed duly in the city of New York. Thence he proceeded to New Jersey, in which State he sojourned about four years, and then going to Ohio was employed on a railroad six months. From the Buckeye State he emigrated South, and worked on the levee in Louisiana about six months, after which he returned to New Jersey.

The return of Mr. Mandaville to the above-mentioned State was the occasion of more than ordinary importance, as he was there soon afterward married, June 12, 1853, to Miss Mary Hickey. This lady was a native of the same county in Ireland as our subject, and was born about the same year. After marriage they lived in New Jersey probably about three years, and then removed to this county, of which they have since been residents. Mr. Mandaville was variously employed thereafter in the vicinity of Jacksonville, then came to Woodson, in the vicinity of which he rented land five years, and finally bought a part of the land which he now occupies. This comprised ninety-four acres—the homestead proper—to which he added later, and which now represents a fine amount of taxable property.

To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born nine children, viz.: Luke, Ellen, Annie, John, Thomas, Mary, Maggie, Julia (who died when six years old), and Lizzie. Mr. Mandaville, politically, votes the straight Democratic ticket, and with his wife is a member of the Catholic Church, attending services at Murrayville.

ROBERT B. WALLACE, farmer and stock-raiser of Bethel Township, and also one the largest fruit raisers in his section, is a native of Morgan County, and was born July 18, 1844. He is a son of William H. Wallace, deceased, who was a native of Vermont. His father is supposed to have been of Scotch descent. Robert's mother was a native of Ohio, and her father is supposed to be of Welch descent. Her maiden name was Samantha Jones. Her parents were among the early settlers of Bethel Precinct, having come here about a half century ago.

Robert B. Wallace was one of five children, four of whom are living: Robert B., Richard M., who is now in Kansas; Kearney, deceased; William, who is living in this State; Armenia, wife of Turner Funk, of Vernon County, Mo. Robert's father, in 1849, went to California at the time of the gold excitement and was moderately successful in his quest for the precious metal. He remained in California about two years, when he returned to Illinois, but he subsequently went back to California and there died, about 1853. Politically, he was a Democrat, and like all pioneers had done much hard labor. He

was known in his day to be the best cradler in Morgan County, and he was equally good in handling the scythe. He was always in favor of any move that was for the public good and that would elevate society, and he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. Robert's mother is a member of the Christian Church, and is now well advanced in years. She subsequently married Samuel Poole; they purpose making their home in California.

Robert B. Wallace was reared to manhood in this county, and received the education incident to district schools, and having been an extensive reader all his life is well posted on general topics. He enlisted July 2, 1862, and was mustered into service in the following August, in Company E, 101st Illinois Infantry, as a private soldier. After his regiment went South it was assigned to the Army of the Mississippi, and latterly to the Army of the Cumberland. He participated in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Dallas, Peachtree Creek, and was in the siege of Atlanta from start to finish. From Atlanta he went with Sherman in his march to the sea, and on that celebrated expedition he was on duty as one of the foragers, during part of the trip. He was also in the battles of Averysboro and Bentonville. He also participated in numerous minor engagements. He was captured by the rebels at Holly Springs, Miss., and was a prisoner six months; he was paroled, and spent some time at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., until he was duly exchanged. He finished up a creditable war record by taking part in the Grand Review, which occurred in the month of May, 1865, at Washington, and on the following 27th of June he was honorably discharged, after which he returned to Morgan County, where he has since resided.

Mr. Wallace was married, Feb. 2, 1859, to Mary F. Anderson, daughter of Alexander Anderson, a pioneer of Morgan County. To Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have been born seven children, four of whom are living: Comella, Lottie, Myrtle and James W.; the following are deceased; Arthur, William and Lulu. Mr. Wallace's home is a model of comfort and convenience. He is a member of Rollin Taylor Post No. 524, G. A. R., and has been commander for three terms in succession, and is now adjutant of the post. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both he and his wife take a great deal of interest in social matters. Mr. Wallace politically, is a Republican. He is reckoned one of the good citizens of Morgan County, and in his business he is meeting with deserved success.

WILLIAM S. STRAWN. The mercantile interests of Morgan County are fairly represented by the subject of this memoir, who in former years was a prosperous farmer, but finally sold out, and engaged in general merchandising at Alexander. He carries a full stock of fine dry-goods, boots and shoes, hardware, men's clothing and Yankee notions, and also deals in agricultural implements. He operates on a capital of $6,000, and in 1888 enjoyed a trade of $20,000. He has a fair prospect of an increase the current year (1889). In view of these facts his enterprise and business methods are beyond question.

Our subject is a lineal descendant of Jacob Strawn, of Somerset County, Pa., and was born in Morgan County, July 28, 1853. He attended the district school during his boyhood, and was trained to those habits of industry and frugality which have been the secret of his success in life. His father, James G. Strawn, a native of Ohio, was the son of Jacob Strawn, Sr., and came with his parents to this county at an early day. Here he married Miss Nancy Bradshaw, whose parents were natives of Kentucky, and whose father died Feb. 28, 1887. Mrs. Strawn lives at the old homestead. Of their seven children, six are living: John A., Jacob H., Charles B., James G., Joel G. and William S. John A. married Miss Emma Dixon, of Hancock County, this State, is a farmer and the father of three children—Ella, May and Gracie; Jacob H. married Emma J. Corington, is a farmer and has two children—Clifton and John; Charles, a farmer in Logan County, married Anna Johnson of this county, and they have four children—Maude, James H., Carrie and a babe unnamed; James G. is living with his third wife, who was formerly Miss Mamie Arnold, and they have two children—May and

Alice. By his second wife there was born one child—Cora. Joel G., a farmer of this county, married Miss Kate Covington, and they have three children—Ernest, Mabel and Henry.

William S. Strawn, our subject, shortly before reaching the twenty-first year of his age was married, April 9, 1874, to Miss Rosa Mason of this county. Her parents came from Morgan County, Ohio, to Pike County, this State, and later to this county, where they now reside. The father followed blacksmithing during his younger years, but at the present time officiates as clerk for Mr. Strawn. In this family there were born four children—William A., Ulysses Grant, Elsworth E. and Rose, Mrs. Strawn. William A. married Miss Mary Mapes of this county, and is blacksmithing in Orleans; he is the father of one daughter—Iva; Ulysses G. married Miss Susie Wiswal, and is living on a farm; they have no children. Elsworth is unmarried and lives at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Strawn are the parents of three children, one of whom, Mabel Lillian, died when eighteen months old. The survivors are Pearl and Joe Fifer. From the name of the latter child may be inferred the politics of our subject, who became a member of the Republican party when casting his first vote. He has served on the Grand and Petit Juries, but has no aspiration for office. A solid, reliable citizen in whom the people have the utmost confidence, he has borne no unimportant part in the development of this part of the county, and has been the encourager of those enterprises calculated to elevate the people. He is not identified with any religious organization, but with his estimable wife attends the Christian Church.

THOMAS M. ANGELO. All his life long, the subject of this sketch has been familiar with agricultural pursuits, and that he has met with success, is but the natural result of his experience, perseverance and industry. He is the owner of a fine farm of 280 acres, located on sections 8, 9, and 10, township 14, range 11, the residence being on section 8. The most of his land is under a good state of cultivation, and he has comfortable farm buildings. He has made his home here for the long period of thirty-four years, having taken possession of the place in 1855. It is hardly necessary to say that it then bore little resemblance to its present condition, being in a wild state, without buildings or other improvements. It has taken years of labor and involved an outlay of thousands of dollars to bring the farm to a point which places it on an equality with those which have been built up by the better class of men in this county.

Mr. Angelo was born in Crawford County, Pa., May 25, 1825, and was brought by his parents to this county at an early day, they settling on what is known as Buck Horn Prairie. His father, James Angelo, was a native of New Jersey, and it is supposed was born of American parents. He was reared in his native State, and being of an adventurous disposition, went to sea and followed the life of a sailor until his marriage, which occurred not far from Meadville, Crawford Co., Pa. His bride, Miss Lucy McDowell, was born and reared in that county, and was of an excellent family of Scotch ancestry.

After their marriage, the parents of our subject settled on a farm in Crawford County, where all their children, seven sons, were born, and all lived to mature years. Five were married, and four are yet living. Thomas M. was the youngest but one, and was a little boy of five when his parents came in 1830, to Illinois. The journey was made overland with teams, and upon their arrival in this county, the father purchased a claim on what is now Buck Horn Prairie, securing his title to the land when it came into the market. He with his family endured all the hardships and privations of life on the frontier, but he succeeded in gathering around him many comforts and built up a good home, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away at the advanced age of ninety-five years. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, active, industrious and enterprising, in politics a sound Democrat, and in religion, a devout Methodist.

The mother of our subject survived her husband only about four weeks, dying at the age of seventy-five years. She also was a member of the Methodist Church, and was one of the typical pioneer

wives and mothers who stood bravely by their husbands' side during the trying times of life in the wilderness, and were ever faithful and efficient helpmates. The children could only receive a limited education, but they were trained to habits of industry and economy, and the sentiments of honor which laid the basis of a character necessary to all good citizenship.

Our subject, upon reaching man's estate, desirous of establishing a fireside of his own, was first married in Macoupin County, Ill., to Miss Elizabeth Hoover, a lady of German descent, who was born and reared in that county, of which her parents were early settlers. Her father, Felix Hoover, died there. Of this union there were born three children, and Mrs. Elizabeth Hoover departed this life at her home in this county in April, 1864. Their eldest son, Samuel, married Miss Hattie Mawson, and lives on a farm in the same township as his father; Sarah J. is the wife of David N. Markillie, and they live on a farm in Scott County; William T. married Ellen Black, and is engaged as a practicing physician in California.

Mr. Angelo, in 1866, contracted a second marriage with Mrs. Mary J. (Horton) Marker, a native of Iowa, born and reared in Jefferson County. Of her first marriage there was one child, Samantha E., now the wife of Alonzo Groves, of Franklin, this county. Mrs. Mary J. Angelo died very suddenly while ministering to the wants of a sick son in Franklin. Of her marriage with our subject, there had been born two children, the eldest of whom, Alonzo E., married Mrs. Jennie Cassler, and they live on a farm in Sangamon County; George E. remains at home, the chief assistant of his father on the farm.

Our subject was married to his present wife, formerly Mrs. Polly (Horton) Stockton, April 4, 1889. This lady was born in Fulton County, this State, Aug. 6, 1855, and is the daughter of William and Sarah J. (Dennis) Horton, the father a native of Ohio, and the mother of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Horton were married in Coshocton County, Ohio, where they began life together on a farm, and resided until after the birth of eight children. Then, early in the fifties, they came to this county, settling near its southern line where the father took up land and established a homestead upon which he lived until departing hence, about 1883, after he had reached his three-score years and ten. The mother survives, and is now seventy-six years old; she lives at the old farm in Fulton County, and is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church.

Mrs. Polly Angelo was reared to womanhood under the parental roof, and was first married in Hancock County, this State, to C. W. Stockton, by whom she became the mother of two children, Ida and Eugene, who remain with her. Mr. Angelo, politically, is a sound Republican, and in religion is a Methodist. For twelve years he served as a Justice of the Peace. He is the Master of Lodge No. No. 382, A. F. & A. M. at Lynnville, in which he has filled all the Chairs. He is also a member of Encampment No. 9, I. O. O. F., of Jacksonville, and of Subordinate Lodge No. 356, at Lynnville, in which he has filled all the Chairs several times, and of which he is now Treasurer.

JORDAN W. McALISTER. Among the rising citizens in the southwestern part of this county may be properly numbered the subject of this notice, who is still young in years but who has made a good start in life, being the owner of a 100-acre farm on section 22. He has a neat and substantial brick residence, a good barn and the other outbuildings necessary to complete the rural homestead. Although perhaps not the hero of any very thrilling event, he is looked upon as a thorough and skillful farmer, an honest man and a good citizen, and is thus amply worthy of representation in a work designed to perpetuate the record of those who took part in the growth and development of this county.

The McAlister family is of ancient orgin and has borne an honorable name as far back as the records go. The father of our subject, Jordan W. McAlister, Sr., was born in Anderson County, Ky., May 5, 1818, and came to Illinois in his youth, settling with his parents in this county. Upon reaching man's estate he married Miss Lucy Henry, a native of this county, and they settled in township 14, where they established a comfortable homestead,

and became the parents of four children, of whom our subject was the second born. He spent his earlier years in a manner similar to that of the sons of pioneer farmers generally, and chose agriculture for his life occupation. He acquired a common-school education, while his natural adaptability to business has sufficed for all his later needs in the educational line.

Perhaps the most important event in the life of our subject was his marriage, which occurred in West Quincy, Mo., Aug. 26, 1877, the bride being Miss Eliza Harney. This lady was born in township 14, this county, Aug. 12, 1860, and is the daughter of Francis and Mary (Kitner) Harney, both natives of this county, and who are now residing near Jacksonville. They are the parents of three children, of whom Mrs. McAlister is the eldest. She remained under the home roof until her marriage, acquiring her education in the common school, and being trained to those housewifely duties, a knowledge of which has so much influence in the happiness and comfort of a home.

To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born five children, namely: Grace E., Henry C., Bessie L., Carl F. and Oliver D. The eldest is ten years old and the youngest two. Mr. and Mrs. McAlister are connected with the Christian Church, attending services at Woodson, and our subject, politically, is an unwavering supporter of Republican principles. His father possessed considerable inventive genius, and is the patentee of the Tile Ditching Machine, which has become quite extensively known among the farmers of this part of the State where it has been used to excellent advantage.

JAMES F. SELF, a resident of township 14, range 10, has for years been pursuing the even tenor of his way at a comfortable homestead on section 27. He is yet in the prime of life, having been born Jan. 27, 1843, and is a native of this county, his birthplace being north of Jacksonville, where he spent his early life upon the farm which was his father's old homestead. The latter, James H. Self, was a native of Fayette County, Ky., and married Miss Sarah A. Abraham, who was born in Lexington County, that State. After marriage they came to Illinois, settling upon the land which their son, James F., now occupies, and where they lived about five years. They then changed their residence to Greene County, this State, where they sojourned two years, then returned to this county and located east of Woodson, and there the father died April 2, 1884; the mother is still living.

To the parents of our subject there were born twelve children of whom he was the third. His early life passed uneventfully in attendance at the common school and assisting his parents in the various employments of the farm. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War, however, his thoughts were turned in an entirely new direction, and after watching the conflict a few months he decided to proffer his services to assist in the preservation of the Union. He enlisted in Company B, 10th Illinois Infantry, Feb. 10, 1862, but in less than a year, greatly to his disappointment, was obliged to accept his discharge, in March, 1863, on account of disability. He had, however, met the enemy in battle in some of the most important engagements of that year, fought by the army, being at the siege of Corinth in the spring of 1862, and the second battle there in the October following. He was also at New Madrid, and assisted in the capture of the prisoners at Tiptonville, Tenn., who had escaped from Island No. 10. He endured his full share of the privation and hardship of army life, and retired with the satisfaction of feeling that as far as he was able, he had performed his duty as an American citizen.

Upon receiving his honorable discharge Mr. Self returned to his old home in this county where he has since remained. His farm includes 100 acres of good land with fair improvements, and where he has a comfortable home comparatively free from care and wholly free from want. He was married June 13, 1866, in township 14, north of Woodson, to Miss Mary J. Snelling who was born in Jacksonville June 3, 1844. Mrs. Self was the youngest of four children, the offspring of Aquilla and Elizabeth (McAllister) Snelling, who are now both deceased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Self there were born three chil-

dren: William H., Luella and Laura A. The latter died at the age of eight years, and Mrs. Mary (Snelling) Self departed this life at the homestead Jan. 2. 1877. Mrs. Self was a lady possessing all the Christian virtues, a devoted wife and mother, a kind friend and neighbor, and respected by all who knew her. She was a member in good standing of the Christian Church, and her name is held in kindly remembrance by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Self, politically, is a Democrat, and has held the offices of School Director and Constable. Socially, he belongs to Watson Post No. 420, G. A. R. at Murrayville, and is also a member of Murrayville Lodge No.432, A. F. & A. M.

ROBERT L. CALDWELL, a pioneer settler of this county and one of its most prominent farmers and stock-raisers, came to this region as early as 1830, and has been the interested witness of its growth and progress for a period of nearly sixty years. The story of changes which he has witnessed, if properly related, would fill a good sized volume, and not much less wonderful than his long residence here, is the fact that all this time he has lived on the same farm, which comprises land secured by his father, David B. Caldwell, and where the latter spent his last days, after having expended a great amount of labor in bringing the land to a good state of cultivation and building up a comfortable homestead.

David B. Caldwell, who departed this life in 1852, was afflicted with blindness for seventeen long years prior to his decease. He was born in Pennsylvania and came of a good family—old Scotch Presbyterian stock, who crossed the Atlantic at an early day. His parents finally left Pennsylvania and removed to Kentucky, where David B. spent his boyhood days, not far from the town of Carlisle; there his parents passed away and there he attained to his majority and was first married to a Kentucky lady, who died and left two children. His second wife, the mother of our subject, Mrs. Nancy (Hudleson) Crawford, was born in Ireland and came to the United States with her parents in her girlhood. They located in Pennsylvania, where it is supposed that she was married to Mr. Crawford, who died in Kentucky, leaving her with one child.

After his second marriage, the father of our subject settled on a farm near Carlisle, Ky., where his four sons and two daughters were born and of whom our subject was the youngest, his birth occurring Nov. 13, 1828. He was but two years old when his parents decided to try their fortunes among the prairies of Central Illinois. They came to this county with very little means, but well provided with courage and industry, the result of which was shown in the success with which they built up their homestead and gathered about them all the comforts of life. Mrs. Caldwell survived her husband a number of years, dying at the old home April 11, 1874, at the advanced age of eighty-two. She, like her husband was an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

The subject of this sketch was at an early age trained to habits of industry, and began to assist his parents around the farm, receiving very limited educational advantages. Soon after becoming of age he was married in the township where he now lives, Dec. 16, 1852, to Miss Juliet Smith. This lady was born in Indiana, April 16, 1837, and is the daughter of William R. and Eliza (Carlock) Smith, who are now deceased. The father was born July 12, 1805, in Erie County, Pa., and died at the homestead in township 15, range 11, Aug. 7, 1877. The mother was born March 21, 1814, in Kentucky, and departed this life Oct. 22, 1860, at the homestead in this county. Both were members of the Protestant Methodist Church. Their family comprised five daughters and three sons, of whom Mrs. Caldwell was the eldest born and all but herself are natives of this county.

To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born twelve children, three of whom—Robert E., Mattie B., and Ezra N. died young. The survivors are Nancy M. at home; Samuel W., who married Sallie Hamilton, and lives near Orleans, this county; James H., who married Kate Pfiel, and who follows the profession of engineer at Jacksonville; Eliza S. the wife of Lewis Wilson, a farmer of Wyoming, Territory; Edwin G., George A., Lewis W., Charles R., and Effie M., at home with

their parents. Mr. Caldwell, politically, is identified with the National Greenbackers, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Caldwell, officiates as Steward and Trustee. Otherwise than serving as Justice of the Peace, he has carefully avoided the responsibilities of office.

JOEL TURNHAM, one of the oldest living settlers of this county, retired in 1876 from active labor, and is now living amid the comforts of a snug home in Meredosia. He was born in Spencer County, Ind., over sixty-six years ago, Feb. 14, 1823, and is the son of John and Mary (Barrett) Turnham, who were natives of Nelson County, Ky. His paternal ancestors are supposed to have come from England, while on the mother's side he believes himself to be of Scotch blood. The former died when his son Joel was a little lad four years of age, and he was wholly orphaned by the death of his mother, which occurred when he was a boy of twelve. Thereafter he lived with his sister, Mrs. Elener Pointer, until reaching his majority. In May 1st, 1828, with his mother and other members of the family he emigrated to Illinois, and they all located in Meredosia Precinct, this county.

Mr. Turnham pursued his early studies in a subscription school conducted in a log cabin with greased paper for window-panes, and sometimes simply mother earth for the floor. The benches and desks were fashioned from slabs, all hand-made, and the other appliances of the institution were of the most primitive style. After the death of his mother young Turnham was thrown largely upon his own resources, and since that time has had many a rough encounter with the world, but for the most part has been successful. He was employed as a farm laborer, during his early manhood, a number of years, and after accumulating a little capital operated as a renter. In 1869 he purchased 160 acres of land in township 16, range 13, section 24, in which he still retains a one-half interest. During the early days he broke quite a large amount of prairie with oxen, and probably no one man has done more downright hard work on the frontier than Mr. Turnham.

Our subject has been three times married, and is the father of three children. Mr. Turnham's first marriage was September, 1847, to Sarah Beauchamp, by whom he had one son, George. She died when he was two years old. His second wife was Mary Beauchamp, whom he married September, 1851, and by her had one daughter, Mary, now the wife of Mr. Waldo. Mrs. T. died when Mary was twenty-eight days old. He was married to his present wife, Mary Jane Thompson, Aug. 18, 1855, and by her has one child, Horace. Thus it will be seen by each wife he had one child. George Turnham married Martha Ann Harris. He carries on the old homestead. Mary, is the wife of James D. Waldo; and Horace is seventeen years old, and resides with his parents; he was graduated May 6, 1889, at the High School at Meredosia. Our subject cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk, and since becoming a voting citizen, has given his unqualified support to the Democratic party. He has led a strictly temperate life, and has always been warmly interested in the labors of those who are endeavoring to put down the liquor traffic. Otherwise than serving as a Township Trustee, he has had very little to do with public affairs, but is regarded as one of those reliable and substantial citizens, of whom the best elements of the community are formed, and whose word is considered as good as his bond.

RICHARD MATHEWS (deceased), was born in Bourbon County, Ky., Dec. 14, 1815. He emigrated from his native State in company with his father, and reached Morgan County in 1823. These people may truly be called pioneers.

The future is full of possibilities for the young man who has secured a foothold in almost any place in the Great West, for he has none of the conditions with which to contend that clustered around the early settlers. The difference between the pioneer and the young man who becomes a tiller of the soil to-day, is about the difference that exists between a path in the woods and a modern boulevard.

The difficulties surrounding early citizenship have been relegated to the past, and the conditions now, if not luxurious, are at least comfortable, and if one becomes the happy owner of an Illinois farm it is all ready for the reaper and the plow. There are now no wild unbroken prairies to subdue, no swamps to drain or trees to fell. This preliminary work has been done by a hardy set of pioneers, and it is only necessary for those who follow them to reap the benefits of their labors. And the one of whom we write is entitled in every respect to the honor that inevitably attaches to the names of those who fought the unequal battle in a mannerthat made it possible for the prairies of Illinois to teem with plenty.

Richard Mathews, Sr., as has been before stated, came here in 1823, at the time when the celebrated author of the Monroe Doctrine was President of the United States, and, as a matter of course, his father, Richard S., purchased his land of the Government. Our subject was married four times; he had five children.

Richard Mathews, Jr., whose name appears at the head of this sketch, was married, Feb. 1, 1866, to his present wife, and resided on the homestead continuously up to the time of his death, which occurred May 22. 1878. He was the father of five children, whose records follow: Martha H., born Oct. 28, 1866; Sarah M., born Jan. 2, 1869; Lilian M., born April 3, 1871; Richard R., born May 4, 1873; Fred M., born Oct. 13, 1875. The children are all living at home with their mother.

Mr. Mathews owned at the time of his death a magnificent estate comprising 587 acres of land, with fine buildings, and the land is in a good state of cultivation. The farm has, since the decease of Mr. Mathews, been subdivided, the heirs getting the parts due them, and is now carried on in an excellent manner by the elder son. They do a general farm business, and are, like their father before them, extensive handlers of cattle, horses and hogs.

Mr. Mathews was a man of sterling character, who commanded the respect of all with whom he came in contact. He was successful both in a business and social way. He held the office of Deputy Sheriff for a long time and acquitted himself in a highly creditable manner. Charity, to him, was a cardinal virtue, for he was ever ready, and without ostentation, to lend a helping hand to those who were pulling hard against the stream. He belonged to the Methodist Church and also the Masonic order.

Our subject was a Republican in politics, simply beeause he believed that party to be right. When Richard Mathews died the world was the loser.

ADAM ALLINSON, Jr., is a prominent farmer and stock raiser on section 32, township 15, range 11, and that he has been successful, the surroundings of his beautiful place are ample evidence. His house, which is large, well arranged and architecturally perfect, is located on an elevation of land that commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country. The house is encircled by fine, large evergreens and the whole place indicates that the man who owns it has a love for the beautiful.

Mr. Allinson's farm has reached a high state of cultivation and is counted as one of the best in Morgan County. He owns a block of 500 acres nearly all of which is tillable, and is one of those places peculiarly adapted to stock raising. He constantly feeds a large amount of stock for the market, and takes great pride in raising fine cattle. Mr. Allinson was born in this county, June 20, 1834. His father, Adam Allinson, was a native of Yorkshire, England, and came from a good English family. He was a veterinarian. Adam Allinson, Sr., came to America with his parents in 1820, and first located in Indiana. His father died not long after their arrival in Indiana, at an advanced age. Adam Allinson, the father of the subject of this sketch was yet a single man, when in 1821, he left Indiana for the West. He built a rude flat boat which he floated down the Wabash River and pushed up the Mississippi, passing through an unbroken wilderness. He finally landed in what is now Morgan County, where he concluded to make his future home. As a matter of course, the country here then was wild, and the settlers who had preceded him were nearly all pecuniarily embarassed, a natu-

ral condition which generally attaches to pioneers, especially in the second or third year from the time of their arrival in a new country. He located Government land where the County Poor Farm now is, and also where the Illinois College stands. His possessions at one time, in an early day, covered 1,000 acres of land, and he lived to see his property advance in value, and to witness the wonderful transition this country has made from a wilderness to a garden. He also lived to see his original farm constitute one of the finest homes in the county. His son, and the one of whom the biography is written, now owns that farm. He died at his home which he had worked so hard to beautify, and where he had spent such an active and useful life, on March 26, 1880, at the age of eighty years. He cared little for politics, nor did he ever seek an office, neither did he adhere to any particular faith religiously, but he was a strictly moral man. His memory is held in kindly remembrance by all who enjoyed the privilege of his acquaintance, for when he died, a man passed away. He was married in this county to Miss Mary Norwood, a native of Yorkshire, England, who came while still young, to America. Her parents were among the early settlers of Morgan County and they resided on their farm here until they died at an advanced age. Mrs. Allinson, the mother of our subject, died some years before her husband was called away, at sixty-five years of age. She was a woman who possessed all the characteristics that are attributed to a noble mother and woman. She was the mother of six children, three of whom are now living. Two died when quite young, and one after marriage. She was at the time of her death Ann Funk, being the wife of John Funk. The living are: Sarah, wife of Robert Hills, who is farming in this township, and Mary, wife of George Bramham.

Adam Allinson, Jr., was carefully reared by conscientious parents, and resides on the old homestead that was built up by his worthy father, and the most of his life has been spent there. He was married in this township to Miss Ruth Jefferson, a native of Yorkshire, England, and who was born in 1848. She was the daughter of Thomas Jefferson. Her mother died in England, while her father emigrated with his children to America soon after her death and located in Morgan County, where he still resides. He is retired from active work. Mrs. Allinson was about six years of age when she came to America, and has but dim recollections of her native land. She is the mother of two children: Adareene died aged two years. Mary N. is at home.

Mrs. Allinson worships at the Methodist Church and is an ardent member thereof. Mr. Allinson, politically, is a sound Republican and thoroughly believes in his party.

CHARLES J. DRURY. One of the finest farms in Morgan County, and the property of the subject of this sketch, comprises 360 acres of choice land lying on section 27, township 15, north range, 9 west. It is largely devoted to stock-raising, and under the careful cultivation of a period of fifty-six years, is abundantly productive of any crop which the proprietor may wish to raise. He early began a system of tiling, using before pottery came into existence, fence boards, which have since been replaced by the more modern methods of drainage. The farm buildings in their style of architecture and substantial character complete the modern idea of improvements upon the country estate of to-day.

Mr. Drury and his wife occupy a position among the first families of Morgan County. The latter is the author of "A Fruitful Life," compiled from memory on the life of her father, and which is published and sold by the American Sunday-school Union of Philadelphia. Mr. Drury is a gentleman, charitable, refined, and one who from the advantages of a fine library gains rich stores of information. The home comforts that surround this family are unexcelled. Everything within and without indicates cultivated tastes and ample means, and they welcome within their hospitable doors a host of friends.

Our subject was born in Sciota County, Ohio, Oct. 6, 1822. His parents were Lawson and Ann (Smith) Drury, natives respectively of New Hampshire and Vermont, and both were born in the year 1800. Lawson Drury died when a young man of

thirty-three years, of cholera, at the farm which his son now occupies. The mother survived her husband a period of thirty-three years, remaining a widow and passed away in March, 1865. The parents came to Illinois in the spring of 1831, and the father purchased 160 acres of land, afterward entering eighty acres adjoining. Charles J. continued with his mother and took care of her until her death, attending the district school and making himself useful about the homestead as he gained in strength and knowledge.

Lawson Drury, Sr., the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., 1770. He was a man of fine capacities, taught school during his younger years, and upon leaving his native State located in New Hampshire. Thence he emigrated to Ohio, where he officiated as Postmaster and Magistrate at Haverhill, and finally became Associate Judge, occupying the bench for a period of ten years in Portsmouth, Ohio. Mrs. Ann (Smith) Drury, the mother of our subject, was a well educated lady and taught school successfully for a number of years before her marriage. Possessing great refinement and cultivation, she was highly esteemed by all who knew her, and was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church.

The subject of this sketch was ten years of age at the time of his father's death, and under the wise and judicious training of his excellent mother developed into a man imbued with the highest principles of right and rectitude. Strictly temperate, he was the first man in his community to dispense with whiskey in the harvest field, a custom which was once prevalent during the early history of Illinois. He still continues a stanch advocate of the cause of temperance. As soon as of sufficient years and judgment he assumed the management of a farm, and with the aid of his mother conducted it successfully from that time on. The household included six children, only two of whom are living, our subject and a sister older, Mrs. Martha J. Wiswell, a resident of Henry County, Mo.

On the 21st of May, 1867, Mr. Drury was united in marriage with Miss Belle Paxson at the home of the bride in Jacksonville. The parents of Mrs. Drury, Stephen and Sarah (Pryor) Paxson, were natives respectively of Tennessee and Ohio. The latter is still living, making her home with her son, in the city of St. Louis, Mo. She was in early life a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but later identified herself with the Congregationalists, with whom she still preserves her membership.

Stephen Paxson, who in earlier days was well known as the pioneer Sunday-school Missionary of Illinois and Missouri, was the son of Joseph and Mary (Lester) Paxson, and was born Nov. 3, 1808, in New Lisbon, Ohio. The name was originally spelled with a *t*. The first representatives of the family in this country were three brothers who crossed the ocean from England during the Colonial days. Joseph Paxson was born in Virginia, and his wife, Mary, in Maryland. They were married in the Old Dominion, whence they removed to Columbiana, Ohio. They became the parents of seven children of whom Stephen was next to the youngest. The father died while these were young; her circumstances forced the mother to seek homes for her children among strangers. Each one became a child of Him who has made a special promise to the fatherless.

Through his own exertions Stephen Paxon secured an education, after mastering untold difficulculties, late in life, for he at the age of thirty years was scarcely able to read. He was early imbued with those sentiments of religion which inclined him to earnest effort in the Master's vineyard, and to strain every nerve in this field of labor. By his untiring energy he established over 1,300 Sunday-schools, by which means 80,000 children were brought under the influence of religious training. He became one of the most effective speakers in the land, holding spell-bound audiences in all the leading cities in the United States as he recited his experiences in the cause to which he had devoted his life.

To Stephen Paxson, Illinois is indebted for her admirable system of county and township Sunday-school organization. He was the instigator of the first convention held in the State of Illinois, and frequently assembled mass-meetings in the groves, which were attended oftentimes by as many as 3,000 people. He was never lengthy or tiresome in his discourse; an earnest talk of thirty minutes was usually the time he employed to convince his

hearers of the necessity and importance of this great work among the young. From his excessive labors grew the present county and township Sunday-school organizations of the Prairie State.

At the seventh annual convention of Illinois Sunday-school workers held in Peoria in June, 1865, Mr. Paxson presented his views on this subject and urged the appointment of a special committee whose duty it should be to take the matter in hand and prosecute it throughout the State. His plan was seconded by D. L. Moody, Mr. Vincent and others, and unanimously adopted by the convention. Moreover a fund of $2,500 was raised on the spot. Those interested immediately went to work and never ceased their pious efforts until 102 counties of Illinois were thoroughly organized. The whole life of Mr. Paxson was devoted to religous labors, and thousands of hearts well nigh stood still when the telegram flashed over the country that "Father Paxson" was no more. His death occurred in May, 1881, and the long funeral train which followed his remains to their last resting place, attested more forcibly than words could do the estimation in which he was held by the people.

The lady now familiarly known in this county as Mrs. Belle (Paxon) Drury was graduated from the Methodist Female College at Jacksonville, in 1863. She continued in that institution as a teacher for a period of four years. Previous to becoming a student at Jacksonville she had pursued her studies at Monticello Seminary in Godfrey, Ill. Of her union with our subject there were born two children, a son and daughter, Frank E., June 11, 1869, and Edith, July 16, 1873. The former, a bright and promising young man, has just entered upon his junior year in the college at Jacksonville. Edith is pursuing a classical course in the Presbyterian Female Academy.

Mr. Drury is identified with the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a Deacon, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Drury, politically, is an earnest Republican, and and has held the office of Township Trustee for a number of years. Mr. Drury first visited the farm which later became and still continues his home, when a lad nine years of age, in company with his uncle and his mother, riding in a carriage once owned by Gen. LaFayette, and which he rode in while visiting this country in 1824. The General met with the misfortune of having his carriage overturned into the river, and its white silk linings were thereby very much damaged. Taking another, he proceeded on his journey, leaving orders to have his carriage sold, and the uncle of Mr. Drury purchased it.

To the parents of Mrs. Drury there were born eleven children, five of whom died in infancy; six are now living. William is a Presbyterian minister and Superintendent of the missions of the Sunday-school Union for the Southwest, having under his supervision twenty-six men engaged in missionary labors. He usually spends his winters in the East lecturing in behalf of the mission. The mantle of his honored father has in a large measure descended upon him. Corey, the youngest brother, and also an evangelist, has for three years been the assistant of Dr. Pentecost in his pastoral work in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y. Frederick is a lawyer of note in the city of St. Louis, Mo.

WILLIAM BURRUS, is a resident of section 2, township 16, range 12, is a native of Overton County, Tenn., and was born April 26, 1820. He was a son of Martin and Elizabeth (Davis) Burrus, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. His paternal ancestors were English while on his mother's side they were of Scotch descent.

William Burrus was the eldest child, and is probably the oldest living male member of the Burrus family. About the year 1832 in company with his parents, he moved to Morgan County, Ill., and at the time of their arrival here, Jacksonville was but a small hamlet. Then there was but little prospect of there being built a thriving city. His father died in 1852, and his mother followed him a few years later. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom the following survive: William, Susan, wife of Thomas Hodges of Morgan County; Mary, wife of Robert Ray, of Kansas; Elizabeth, wife of Edward Beecham of Menard County, Ill.

William Burrus has lived in Morgan County,

nearly all his days. His education was received in the early subscription schools that were in vogue at the time of his youth, but he has been obliged to rely upon his own efforts to gain an education. About the time that he reached manhood, Illinois was beginning to emerge from the difficulties that surrounded her in an early day. Her markets were beginning to improve and society was better. It is safe to say that Mr. Burrus has undergone as many of the privations that surround a pioneer's life as any man in Morgan County. He rode on the first passenger train between Meredosia and Jacksonville, and has witnessed a wonderful development of the railroad system in Illinois. When he commenced life there was not a mile of railroad constructed in this State, and transportation of all kinds was made by means of horses and oxen. There were a few miles of canal built, but not enough to do the country much good. Threshing machines were unknown then. The grain was separated from the straw by the old primitive methods of the flail and by means of treading it with horses and oxen. Fanning mills were unknown and when that useful machine was first introduced, some people were superstitious enough to say that its use should be discouraged, as the only moral and proper way to clean grain was to let the winds of heaven blow the chaff away by holding it up in the air and allowing it to fall to the ground. Steel plows were then unheard of, the old wooden mold-board being considered good enough to plow the earth with.

Mr. Burrus settled on his present farm in the spring of 1848, and has lived there continuously since. He first purchased 160 acres of land which was in a very wild condition. He erected a log cabin 16x18 and there resided for over twenty years, and in this house he reared the most of his children. The log cabin is still standing on the farm, and is preserved by the owner for the memories that cluster around it. His present residence which is built of brick, is a model farm house and a practical exhibition of its owner's transition from a poor pioneer to a wealthy farmer. He owns 720 acres of land, every acre of which he earned. His first start was made as a renter. In five years he made $500 and invested this in land, and from that small beginning he has attained his present proud distinction. He was married Feb. 17, 1842, to Nancy Masterson, daughter of Samuel and Jane Masterson, natives of Kentucky, and early settlers of Morgan County.

To Mr. and Mrs. Burrus have been born eleven children, seven of whom are living: Thomas J., Benjamin F., William M., Alexander, Eliza A., Katie C., and Martha J.; the four deceased are Elizabeth C., John H., James M. and Felix O. Mrs. Burrus was born May 2, 1826. Both husband and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Burrus has held the office of Steward for many years. He has always been very liberal towards churches and schools.

Mr. Burrus is one of the original founders of the Methodist Episcopal Church on section 4, township 15, range 12, known as the McKindry Church, and is the oldest man now belonging to that organization. Politically, he is a Prohibtionist, but was formerly a Democrat, and aims to vote for the best man for office. William Burrus is one of the representative pioneers of his county and is esteemed by all who know him.

JAMES B. THOMPSON. This gentleman is one of that class of substantial citizens who have done so much in opening up the new West, and who have expended the best years of life to that end, and now have retired from the more active duties and driving cares to enjoy the rest and comparative quiet that they have earned by the years spent in the unceasing rush of life.

Mr. Thompson is a native of Brown County, Ohio, but was reared to manhood and married in Hamilton County. He counts the years of his life from the 17th of September, 1810. His father was Bernard Thompson, whose wife previous to her marriage, bore the name of Mary Phillips. Both were natives of the Buckeye State, and were married in Brown County.

The grandfather of our subject also bore the cognomen of Bernard Thompson. He, with his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Bing, was born in Maryland. He was the owner of a mill on the

Brandywine River, and quite above the average in his prosperity. During the War of the Revolution, and, again, that of 1812, he served on behalf of his country. His son, Bernard Jr., also served in the War of 1812 for a period of six months. Mr. Thompson received a land warrant, and upon it obtained eighty acres of land in this county. He came to Morgan County in 1834, and settled in the western part, continuing his residence there until his death, in 1865. He sustained the loss of his wife prior to his western removal, in 1831.

Bernard Thompson, Jr., to whom reference was made above, was the father of ten children, of whom but two are now living, namely: Andrew J. and our subject—both of this county. The latter gentleman spent his boyhood and youth on his father's farm, and, after receiving the best education the common schools of the time afforded, became his father's helper in its operation, continuing thus until he had attained his majority. In those days the State of Ohio was not as it to-day, all the circumstances and surrroundings going to show that it was a new and undeveloped country, and those who resided within its borders were in very truth pioneers, with all the freedom and opportunity that such a position affords, but at the same time living a life filled day in and day out with its inconveniences, difficulties and hardships. Among the latter most assuredly must be reckoned that of the educational institution of that day, which, from floor to ceiling and from wall to wall, was one constant reminder of frontier life.

Among the settlers in Clermont County, of the above State, were Collins and Sarah (Taylor) McGuire. They were both natives of the Keystone State, and had brought with them many of the characteristics of that people. They had made for themselves a home and farm in the new country and were prospering. Previous to leaving Pennsylvania there had been born to them a daughter, Mary, who, as she came to more mature years, revealed a womanliness and happiness of disposition that attracted numerous admirers, even in a new and comparatively undeveloped country—among others, our subject. Every arrangement being completed, they were married in May, 1834.

In October of the same year Mr. Thompson came to Illinois, and settled in this county, about three miles north of Jacksonville. For four years he rented a farm there, and then removed to Greene County, where he was similarly occupied. Returning to Bethel, in this county, he went into business as a blacksmith, and continued thus engaged for three years. Previously he had purchased 120 acres of new land, which lay about three miles west of Bethel; and also took forty acres of Government land. Subsequently he purchased 160 acres more—a total of 320 acres. As the first purchase was entirely unimproved, he proceeded to put a small frame cottage of two rooms upon it, and set to work to bring about a better order of things. One drawback to the position was the fact that the nearest market was Meredosia, on the Illinois River. In after years, when civilization had come nearer to his farm, he was enabled to make many improvements that had been long contemplated, and became one of the largest grain and stock-raisers of the district.

Mr. Thompson has reared a family of six children, and has been rejoiced to see them one by one enter into honorable positions in life. Their names are as follows: Clark M., Mary J., Sarah, Ella E., Perry C., and Owen P. Clark, who is now a resident of Scott County and engaged in school teaching, was married, in 1878, to Miss Verenda Pratt, and they are the parents of three children, viz: Maud, Guy and Blanche; Mary is happily married to John T. Crawford, a prosperous ranchman of Colorado, and their family circle includes eight children, whose names are as follows: Zelica, Dill O., Leora, James, John, Ruth, Mary and Julia; Sarah is Mrs. A. A. McPherson, and lives in Kansas—her family circle includes five children: Alpha E., Etta, Valeria, Ross and Owen. Perry is one of the physicians of Jacksonville, and Owen, an accomplished lawyer and Judge of Morgan County.

Mrs. James B. Thompson died on the 31st of January, 1881. She was a member of the Protestant Methodist Church, as is our subject. They were prominent in bringing about the organization and building of the Church of Bethel, her husband being elected one of the Trustees. They took an active part also in promoting the work at Mere-

dosia, and their efforts were rewarded by seeing similar progress in that place.

The subject of our sketch removed to Jacksonville in 1884, where he has made his home ever since. In matters political he is allied with the Democratic party, and has always taken great interest in promoting the advancement of their cause. He is a citizen valued in the community because of his high personal character, his integrity and efficiency as a business man, and the social status he is privileged to enjoy by reason of the large measure of success that has attended him through life.

HASSELL HOPPER. This gentleman, who is now pursuing the vocation of a farmer on section 30, township 16, range 9, Morgan County, is a veteran of the late war wherein he fought gallantly and faithfully for his adopted country. He is of English birth and parentage. His father, Thomas Hopper, was born in Yorkshire, England, and was the son of a farmer, a friend of the celebrated John Wesley, the Methodist divine, who preached many times in the home of his father when he (the father of our subject) was a boy, and his parents were strong defenders of the Wesleyan Methodist faith. His mother was a Miss Gorton previous to her marriage with his father. He was reared to man's estate in his old English home, and was married to Jane, daughter of Hassel and Ann Poad, natives of Yorkshire, and they in turn reared their family of children there. In 1856 they brought them to the United States in the sailing-vessel Ellen Austin, making the voyage in five weeks and two days, landing in Castle Garden, N. Y., and coming from thence to Jacksonville, this county. They located there a few months, and then removed to this township, where the father spent his last days, dying in December, 1887, leaving a widow and nine children to mourn his loss, namely: Annie, who married George Edson, and died in this county; John, who died in 1887; Jane F., now Mrs. Robert Hunter; Hassell, Richard, George T., James P., Hannah, Thomas W., Charles, Philip H. The beloved mother, aged seventy-eight years, is a welcome inmate of our subject's household. She, like her husband, early became a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and she is a true and earnest Christian.

He of whom we write was in the prime of early life when he crossed the waters with his parents to build up a new home in the United States. In August, 1862 he determined to enlist to aid the brave soldiers of the Federal army to preserve the Union of the country that he had adopted as his own, and he enrolled his name as one of the members of Company E, 101st Illinois Infantry, and did efficient service until the close of the war. Among the principal battles in which he fought were those at Mission Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Peachtree Creek, and the engagements around Atlanta, whence he accompanied Sherman on his march to the sea, and he was afterward present at the Grand Review at Washington, where he was mustered out of service with his regiment in June, 1865, having won an honorable record for bravery. He was wounded in the left knee by a shot at Resaca, which, though not serious at the time, became quite so as the result of his rashly going into service again too soon afterward without giving it time to heal. On his retirement from a military life, Mr. Hopper engaged with Lambert & Hopper in the market house at Jacksonville, remaining there twelve years. At the expiration of that time, he turned his attention to farming, and bought his present farm, which comprises 130 acres of land, all in a high state of cultivation, with good improvements, and from this he derives a very good income.

Our subject is undoubtedly much indebted to his wife for the comforts of a cosy home, as it was his good fortune to marry Miss Anna Wood in June, 1867. Her parents, James and Martha (Beach) Wood, were natives of England, and emigrating to the United States, they came here quite early in the settlement of the county, and their last days were passed here.

Mr. Hopper is a man whom to know is to respect, as he possesses the qualities that make a desirable citizen. He is fairly prosperous in his calling as he deserves to be, having been steadfast and unwearying in his endeavors to build up a comfortable home for himself and family, and thrift and industry have placed him far above the reach of want.

In his political views, he is a strong Republican, taking an intelligent view of the different questions of public import that are discussed on every hand. He is a man of earnest religious feelings, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Church, and act in accordance with its teachings as far as in them lies.

GODFRED TENDICK, who is widely known throughout Morgan County, is a manufacturer of bricks, and proprietor of the old Edgemond Yard, situated on the corner of Morton and Tendick streets, of Jacksonville. He was born in Germany in 1830, and is the son of John and Jennie (Finmans) Tendick, also natives of the Fatherland. His father was engaged in farming from his youth. In 1853 he determined to come to this country, but did not live long enough after his arrival to appreciate its institutions and liberty. His death occurred four weeks after coming to this city, and the mother followed him two weeks later, leaving a family of eight children, only three of whom are living, viz.: Hannah, now Mrs. Ringmeister, of Logan County, in this State; Derric, and our subject, both of Jacksonville.

The early education of our subject was obtained in the schools of his native country, which he continued to attend until twelve years of age, then learned the spool and weaving business. When seventeen years of age, he commenced boot and shoe-making, and continued to work at that trade for about thirty-three years. In 1850 he came to America, and was soon well established in his business, which he followed for about twenty years, keeping in constant employment throughout that time from seven to ten men. Closing up his business in 1878, he engaged in brick-making in Jacksonville, and was for two years a member of the firm of Caspold, Reid & Tendick; the firm continued for the succeeding three years under the name of Reid & Tendick, but at the end of that period, our subject bought Mr. Reid's interest, and since that time has conducted the business alone. He has always in his employ from fifteen to twenty-five men, and in addition to local trade, ships largely into the surrounding towns and country.

Mr. Tendick has built two stores and numerous houses in the city, always seeking its advancement and improvement. He also finds time to supervise the farming of his landed property, comprising 300 acres of some of the best agricultural land in the district. He is the head of a family that occupies a high position in local society, and is regarded as one of Jacksonville's substantial, public-spirited, and loyal citizens.

In the year 1854, the subject of this biography, was joined in wedlock with Miss Belle Tendick, the daughter of Peter and Jane (Schutten) Tendick, who also were natives of Germany. Her father was occupied in agriculture in the Fatherland, but learning from friends of bright prospects in America, concluded that this country would be better for his children, and therefore came hither in the year 1853, and settled in Jacksonville. The home circle included five children, four of whom are living, viz.: Mrs. Tendick, the wife of our subject; William; Catharine, now Mrs. Kastrup; all residents of the above city; and John, whose home is in Texas. The father and mother continued to reside in Jacksonville until their death, which occurred in the year 1854, the father's death succeeding that of the mother in two weeks.

The family of our subject comprises also five children, to whom have been given the names here subjoined: Jennie, now Mrs. Porten of this city, who has become the mother of four children—Lillie, Clarence, Elmer, and a child who died in infancy; Peter, (deceased); John S., who is engaged in business at Canton, this State, and who married Rosetta Thompson, a native of Canton; Edward and Clara K.

Both our subject and his wife are members in good standing of the German Methodist Church, of which Mr. Tendick is one of the Trustees. In matters relating to political economy, he espouses the cause of the Republican party, and has always been one of its firmest adherents and warmest supporters.

This volume, designed to perpetuate the names of influential citizens of Morgan County, would be incomplete, did it not portray the faces of those

men, known and honored by all as powerful agents in upbuilding the county. Among such Mr. Tendick occupies a prominent place, and consequently his portrait contributes to the value of the work.

W. H. BROADWELL. Upon South Lane street, in Jacksonville stands the agricultural implement establishment of the gentleman whose life is here briefly sketched. He was a native of Morgan County, Ill., and was born on the 14th of September, 1823. He was the son of Baxter and Mary (Lindsley) Broadwell, both of whom are natives of Morris County, N. J. The earliest associations and memories of the father of our subject, are connected with the farm upon which he was brought up. He was educated in the usual institutions of his native place, and after that taught school for a number of terms, and discovered such an aptitude and ability for this employment as to occasion some thought of continuing permanently therein. About the year 1810 he removed to the neighborhood of Cincinnati, Ohio; thence he went to the front in the War of 1812, serving through the whole period, and was finally mustered out at Cincinnati. During the greater part of the time he lived in Ohio, he continued teaching school, remaining until the year 1818. Then he came to this State and settled at Grafton, which is situated at the mouth of the Illinois River. After about three years he came to this county, but prior to its organization, in which he afterward took part. He took up a farm of 100 acres, and continued to operate it so successfully, that it grew to some 600 acres in extent, and he became one of the most extensive farmers in the county. He erected a single cabin, adding to it from time to time as he was able. His market place was St. Louis, ninety miles distant. He was a firm adherent of the Whig party, and passed his last vote for Henry Clay. His death occurred in December of 1832.

The family of which our subject was a member, included seven children, the first birth being that of three boys, who were named George W., Thomas J., and James M. All attained to manhood, although James M., who resides at Burlington, Iowa, is the only one now living. The other members of the family are: William H., Norman M., Louisa, Jane S.

The grandfather of our subject was born in New Jersey, and as a young man entered heartily into the War of Independence in 1776. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Joseph Lindsley, a native of the same State. He also served in the Revolution, and was commissioned Major. He served throughout the seven years, and was frequently by the side of Washington in the various engagements. By trade he was a carpenter and millwright, and was possessed of no little skill as a workman. The family upon both sides is of English extraction. Until the year 1836, our subject lived upon the home farm. At that time he was bound out an apprentice to learn the trade of blacksmithing for a period of seven and one-half years. He learned this trade in Jacksonville, and continued working as a journeyman for some six months after he had attained his release. At that time he engaged in business for himself, and continued thus employed some twenty years. He had a large workshop, and ran four forges continually, which speaks quite clearly regarding the amount of work that was brought to him. Prior to leaving his business he had engaged considerably in the agricultural implement trade, and this he continued after having relinquished his forges. He purchased his present business place in 1845, and had perhaps, the largest business in his line in the city. He was the owner of three different stores, which he had built himself, sparing no pains to make them in every way suitable for commercial purposes.

Mr. Broadwell had been prominently identified with the movements that have resulted in bringing the various railroads to the city, and was connected with them. He also took much interest in any enterprise that promised to aid the city, and advance it to a high standing amid the other centres of commerce and influence in the State, and had been actively engaged in connection therewith.

The marriage of our subject dates from the year 1846. The lady of his choice was Mary A. Cochrane, a native of England. Their family circle includes nine children, whose names are recorded as follows: Charles E., now a resident of Kansas City;

William B., who after his settlement in California, married Miss Messerole of that State; Norman; Mary L., now Mrs. W. B. Shaw, living at Fowler, the county-seat of Meade County, Kan.; Alice M., who is the Principal of Los Angeles College, Cal.; Annie E., formerly a teacher in the State Normal School of Winona, Minn., now Mrs. C. P. Davidson, of Scranton, Pa.; Harry L., who is living in New Mexico; Harriet, and Mabel R.

The residence of our subject, which is situated on West College Avenue, is such an one as his position in the city would lead us to expect, evincing the refinement and culture of his wife and family. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and as such was much esteemed. In matters political, he was a strong Republican, and had the honor of being the first of that party ever elected to the office of Sheriff of this county. This position he held for one term, and performed his duties in a most satisfactory and exemplary manner. Before the organization of the city, he also held the position of Township Trustee. He always held a high place in the regards of his fellow-citizens, and was a much valued member of the community. His death occurred Nov. 26, 1888.

DR. WILLIAM J. WACKERLE, a representative physician and surgeon of Meredosia and a graduate of the University of Heidelburg, was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, Feb. 23, 1819, and came to America when a young man of twenty years. He took up his residence in Meredosia in 1846, and, with the exception of six months spent in Missouri in 1852, during the cholera epidemic in St. Louis, when he volunteered his professional services, he has since been a resident here.

The early studies of our subject were conducted in the common schools of his native place, and when seventeen years old he entered the Unisity of Freiburg, where he attended one and one-half years, then entered the Medical Department of Heidelburg University, where he attended two years and was then graduated. He started for America in the fall of 1839, taking passage at Havre on a sailing-vessel and landing in New Orleans after an ocean voyage of sixty-three days. He spent one year in Jackson, La., engaged in the practice of his profession, then, coming north, settled in Detroit, Mich., but less than a year thereafter returned south to St. Louis, Mo., and thence, in 1846, came to this county.

While a resident of St. Louis Dr. Wackerle was married, Feb. 19, 1843, to Miss Susan F. Anderson, who was born in Fauquier County, Va., June 30, 1825. She is the daughter of Elijah and Fannie (Browning) Anderson. They were likewise natives of Virginia, the father of English and the mother of Scotch descent. In 1835 they removed to Lincoln County, Mo., settled on a farm, and resided there until their decease. The mother died in 1843, and the father in January, 1888, aged ninety-four years. Thus it will be seen that Mrs. Wackerle was only about ten years old when she came to Missouri with her parents. They are the parents of six children, five of whom are living, namely: William F., a resident of Kansas; Charles J., a physician of Glasgow, this State; Louis, a resident of Nevada, Mo.; Edward resides in Butler, Mo.; and Fannie, wife of Prof. Harker, of the Illinois College, Jacksonville. The Doctor is of a social disposition, a man well read and well-informed, and a conscientious practitioner. He belongs to the Morgan County Medical Society and the Masonic fraternity. In religious matters he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics votes the Democratic ticket. As one of the oldest settlers of Meredosia, he naturally enjoys a wide acquaintance, and is universally respected. His parents, Jacob and Elizabeth (Rise) Wackerle, were of pure German stock, and are now deceased.

WILLIAM MILLER. The pioneer element of this county recognizes the subject of this notice as one of its most worthy representatives, and he may be usually found at his pleasant and comfortable home in the little city of Meredosia, where he has many friends. He has just passed the sixty-fourth year of his age, having

been been born April 3, 1825. His native place was Baton Rouge, La., and his parents were Joshua and Catherine (Thomas) Miller, natives of New York State.

This branch of the Miller family is supposed to be of English descent, as was also the mother of our subject. The parents came to Illinois at an early day, and the father of our subject died in New Orleans, about 1825, from an attack of yellow fever. The mother was subsequently married to William Crawford, and they resided for a time in Missouri. Mr. Miller has been a resident of this State since a youth of seventeen years. His education was obtained by attendance at the subscription school, which was carried on in a log cabin with greased paper for window panes, the floor of puncheon, and the benches made of slabs upheld by rude wooden legs. The system of instruction was in keeping with those primitive times, and the text books (unlike those of the present day), were used by one child after another until worn out.

The life of our subject passed in a comparatively uninterrupted manner until the time of his marriage, which took place July 22, 1847. The maiden of his choice was Miss Lorena Thacker, and they became the parents of twelve children, only eight of whom are living, namely: John, William; Mary, the wife of George Turnham; Hannah, Mrs. Isaac Lake; Sarah, Mrs. Weber, a widow; Oscar, Edgar, and Frances, the wife of Henry Wade. Mr. and Mrs. Miller after marriage settled on a farm in Brown County, Ill., and Mr. Miller operated as a renter a number of years. He finally purchased 200 acres of land on Meredosia Bay, in township 16, range 13, to which he removed at once and entered upon its cultivation and improvement. Later he sold forty acres, and lived upon the 160 acres remaining, until removing to Meredosia in the winter of 1887. Prior to this removal he sold his farm for $5.600.

Mr. Miller's property has been accumulated solely by his own industry. He first worked out by the month, living in a most economical manner and saving what he could of his earnings, until he had enough to purchase implements for farming on rented land. In his labors and struggles he has had the faithful assistance of his estimable wife, who has stood by his side through storm and sunshine, bearing with him the heat and burden of the day. Mrs. Miller was born in this county Jan. 9, 1827, and is the daughter of William and Charity (Glisson) Thacker, whose parents were among the earliest settlers of Central Illinois. They were natives of Tennessee, and came to this county in 1826, where they spent the remainder of their lives. They looked upon the present site of Jacksonville when it was only marked by a few rude houses and bore little semblance to a town. During the latter years of their lives they lived on a farm northeast of the city, then removed to Meredosia, and two years later to Brown County, where the mother died in 1845, and the father in 1857. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Miller, politically, uniformly votes the Democratic ticket. He has never had any ambition for office, preferring to confine his attention to agricultural pursuits. He enjoys an extended acquaintance throughout the county, where he numbers his friends by the score. The deceased children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller are Cordelia, Stephen A., Margaret J., and one who died in infancy.

WILLIAM H. ANGELO. For a period of nearly twenty years, since the year of 1869, the subject of this sketch has been established at his present homestead, which comprises seventy acres of choice land, located on section 15, township 14, range 11. He came to this county in the fifties from Crawford County, Pa., where he was born June 25, 1821. He is a twin son of James and Lucy (McDowell) Angelo, mention of whom is made in the sketch of Thomas M. Angelo, which will be found on another page in this volume. The parents came to this county at an early day, and are both long since deceased, passing away when quite aged.

The subject of this sketch was a lad of ten years when his parents made the journey overland from Pennsylvania to this county, and settled upon a tract of wild land on what is now known as Buck Horn Prairie, from which the father built up a good farm and where the parents spent their last

days, the father passing away first and the mother joining her husband in the silent land four weeks later.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were spent in a manner common to the sons of pioneer farmers, and when reaching manhood and soon after becoming of age, he was married to Miss Sarah Northcutt, who was born in this county in 1830. Her parents were natives of Kentucky, and early settlers of this county, where they died in middle life. Of this union there have been born two children, the eldest son, William H., Jr., married a Miss James, and they live in Lynnville, of which he is the Postmaster, and where he carries on general merchandising. Elizabeth is married and living in the West. Mr. Angelo without making any great stir in the world, pursues the even tenor of his way as an honest man and a good citizen, voting the straight Democratic ticket and striving to do as little harm as possible.

WILLIAM H. HAMEL, late of township 14, range 11, departed this life at his homestead on section 15, March 10, 1888. He was then approaching the fifty-third year of his age, having been born Sept. 26, 1835, in Knox County, Ohio. He came of excellent Holland-Dutch stock and was the son of William Hamel, a farmer by occupation and who was born and reared in Knox County, where he was married to Miss Rosanna Ely.

After the birth of three children, all sons, the parents of our subject emigrated to Illinois and located on a tract of wild land in township 14, range 11, in this county. Later, however, they changed their residence to Lynnville, where the elder Hamel spent the remainder of his life, passing away Feb. 10, 1879, at the age of seventy-two years, having been born Nov. 21, 1807. His wife, Rosanna, is still living and makes her home with her brother, Martin Ely, in Fulton County, this State. She was born Nov. 3, 1812, and is consequently approaching the seventy-seventh year of her age. Both she and her husband in religious matters, adhere to the doctrines of the Methodist Church, and the latter during the later years of his life was identified with the Republican party. He had been quite prominent in local politics and served as Justice of the Peace for many years.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest child of his parents who came to this county when he was quite young. He grew up surrounded by good and healthy influences, which had their effect both upon mind and body, and formed within him a character which made him a man respected among his fellows. By his industry and perseverance he became the owner of a good farm of 120 acres, and also acquired 160 acres in Kansas which have never been improved. His death was the result of cancer from which he suffered greatly for some time and which sufferings he bore with Christian patience and fortitude. His death was not only deeply mourned by his family, but by all who knew him, for he was a man who, without making any great stir in the world, exercised that silent influence which will live after a man has passed away, thus fulfilling the Scripture saying that "his works do follow him."

The marriage of William H. Hamel and Miss Elizabeth J. Horton took place at the home of the bride near Astoria, in Fulton County, this State, Dec. 24, 1857. Mrs. Hamel was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, March 13, 1840, and was the daughter of William and Sarah (Dennis) Horton, who were also natives of that county. There also they were reared and married and lived until after the birth of part of their family, then in 1851 came to Fulton County, this State. Mr. Horton died at his home near Astoria in 1881, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a good man in the broadest sense of the term, kindly and hospitable as a neighbor and in his private life without reproach. The mother is still living and is now seventy-five years old, and quite feeble.

Mrs. Hamel was the oldest daughter of her parents and grew up an intelligent and amiable young woman, and these qualities have continued with her all through life. Her mother has for many years been a member of the Baptist Church, but Mrs. Hamel is a Methodist in religion. Of her union with our subject there was born one child, a

son, Evert Lee, March 21, 1868. He remains with his mother and assists in the management of the farm. They have a pleasant and comfortable home and are held in high respect by a large circle of friends.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, one of the oldest living settlers of his locality, having come to Morgan County, Ill., in October, 1837, is a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and was born Jan. 10, 1822. He was the son of Joseph and Hannah Williams, both natives of Vermont. His grandfather, Joseph Williams, Sr., was a soldier in the War of 1812, and also one of the early settlers of Vermont.

Alfred Williams was reared in his native county until his sixteenth year, at which time, with an uncle, he came to Morgan County, where he has remained since. He is distinguished as being one of a company who operated the first threshing machines and cleaners in this county and State. He and his Uncle Seth Wetherbee broke the first furrow on the present site of the village of Chapin. For several years Mr. Williams owned and operated a threshing machine, from which business he made considerable money. In 1848 he settled on his present farm, which was then destitute of improvements, being wild, uncultivated prairie land. He broke the land and continued to make improvements, buying more until he now owns a farm of 362 acres, unequaled in fertility, and to be the owner of which, any man ought to feel proud. Mr. Williams has seen this section of the country develop from a wilderness to a garden spot, and now upon every hand is to be seen prosperity, where once was poverty. He is one of the thousands of pioneers who are reaping the harvest of plenty that was sown by them years ago. He has been successful beyond his fondest dream, and he deserves it. His magnificent estate is a monument to his industry, perseverance and good management.

Politically, Mr. Williams is a Republican, and when the Whig party was in existence, acted with them, and during the war, he was an active Union man. He has served as School Director, but being of a modest nature, he cares but little for office. He married Miss Esther Bean, May 22, 1851, who bore him four children, two of whom are living: Joseph B. Williams, married Ada A. Wing, of Bridgeport, Vt., and is farming part of the homestead; Arthur C. married Nellie A. True, of Morgan County. Her parents were formerly from New Hampshire. He also farms a part of the home place. Joseph B., and Arthur C. are both prosperous residents of Morgan County. The deceased children are Julius Seth, and Alfred. Both Mr. Williams and his wife are members of the Congregational Church at Joy Prairie. Mrs. Williams was the daughter of Joshua Bean, of Readfield, Kenebec Co., Me., twelve miles from Augusta. Her mother was Abigal Pierce, of Westbrook, Cumberland Co., Me. They reared a family of seven children, two boys and five girls. They subsequently removed to Massachusetts, and lived and died at Chelsea, Mass. Mrs. Williams was in her girlhood liberally educated, and in October, 1850, came to Morgan County, Ill., alone, and taught school in a country district, about three miles from her present home; it was here she became acquainted with Mr. Williams.

Mr. Williams was one of the original members and prime movers in the establishment of the Congregational society, donating land upon which to build the church. He is a Trustee of the church spoken of, and is always ready and willing to do anything for the improvement of his chosen religion. He is liberal and enterprising, and is one of the few men in this world who do charitable acts in an unostentatious manner.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams, are now a little past the prime of life, enjoying the fruits of their early industry, and their neighbors are unanimous in saying that they deserve all the comfort there is to be had in this life.

MRS. MARY A. BUTCHER is a resident of section 23, township 16, range 13, and is a native of Pike County, Ohio, where she was born Feb. 16, 1826. She was a daughter of Thomas R. and Sarah (Boiler) Butcher. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania, and her mother was also born in that State. Her father was

a soldier in the War of 1812. He enlisted at the beginning of the war under the general call for troops, and remained in the army until the close of hostilities.

Mrs. Butcher's parents were among the very first settlers of Pike County, Ohio, and lived there until their death. They were well-to-do farmers, and reared a family of five children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only survivor. She was reared to womanhood in her native county and State. She received her education in the early log cabin subscription schools, and, of course, the learning she obtained was necessarily through difficulties that now would seem almost insurmountable. It may be pessimistic to indulge in the thought that the youth of two generations ago, or even of one, were constructed of different material from those of to-day, but it is no flight of fancy to record the simple fact that our fathers and mothers would have been many times discouraged in their search for knowledge, had they not been built of the sterner stuff that makes true men and women. In their day there were but few sources of amusement, and not many ways to divert one's attention from hard, dull work. The youth of the present generation ought to be thankful for the advantages they possess, and, as they read the histories of their ancestors, glean therefrom profitable lessons.

Mrs. Butcher was married Dec. 29, 1850, in Pike County, Ohio, to Adam Butcher, a native of the Buckeye State, and whose birth occurred Jan. 20, 1826. He was a son of John and Sarah Butcher, who were also natives of Ohio, their ancestors all being of German descent. Mrs. Butcher was the mother of nine children, six of whom are living: Roland C. lives in Colorado; Royal is a resident of Christian County, Ill.; Josiah lives in Morgan County, while George, Albert, and Ida are at home. Mr. Butcher and wife emigrated to Morgan County in 1851. Their journey from Pike County, Ohio, consumed nineteen days. They landed in Jacksonville, Ill. Their means of transportation was by a "prairie schooner" drawn by two teams. They were accompanied by two other families, making a party of about a dozen persons in all. Mr. Butcher rented a farm soon after his arrival in Morgan County, and continued to do so for five years, when he purchased a farm of a quarter section of land, where his widow now resides. He paid about $30 per acre for this land, and afterward bought forty acres more. As a matter of course Mr. and Mrs. Butcher were obliged to live economically until they obtained their start in the world, and the lot of a pioneer of Illinois was theirs. Mr. Butcher died Jan. 5, 1883. He was one of the leading citizens of his township, and enjoyed an extended acquaintance. Politically, he was a Democrat, with Greenback proclivities, but, being of a modest disposition, he never sought office. He was a kind and loving husband and father, and enjoyed the reputation of being an honest man.

Mr. Butcher was a member of the Union Baptist Church, and always took an active part in church work. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Butcher and her children are active members of society.

J. P. BAUJAN is one of the representative business men of Meredosia. In his building, which is 20x120 feet, and situated on Main street, he carries on a hardware and agricultural implement business, and is also a dealer in lumber. In most country villages there is one man who generally occupies the position of "guide, philosopher and friend." If there is any advice to be given, or should any enterprise require a leader, there are one or two men who are considered the most competent for this place, and the subject of our sketch is what may be termed a leading man of his village.

He was formerly in business with D. H. Lollis. This partnership existed for twenty years, under the firm name of D. H. Lollis & Co. Some three years ago Mr. Baujan purchased Mr. Lollis' interest in the business, and thus became the sole proprietor. Mr. Baujan is a native of Siegburg, Germany, and was born Oct. 29, 1827. He came to America in 1851, landed at New Orleans, and from that port he pushed on immediately to Beardstown, Cass Co., Ill., and at once went to Arenzville. In 1856 he first came to Meredosia. Here he started a small business of a combination bakery and grocery

store. This venture prospered, and he followed it for several years, when he formed the partnership spoken of before, and engaged in the lumber business, the other lines having been added since. He has the only lumber-yard in Meredosia.

In 1888 he served as President of the Town Board in Meredosia, and is now holding the office of Overseer of the Poor in his district—a position for which his charitable impulses admirably fit him. He is a member of the Masonic Order and of Benevolent Lodge No. 52, which is one of the oldest lodges in the State. He is also a Knight Templar. He is an enthusiastic and hard-working member of these orders.

Mr. Baujan is a Democrat, and is an influential member of his party, but he is in favor, largely, of selecting the best men for offices, and, generally speaking, party ties rest upon him lightly. He has made all he possesses since he came to this country, which has been a result of his ability as a money-getter and of his sterling integrity. He was married to Matilda Keuchler, who bore him five children—Minnie, Emma, Louisa, Ida and Nellie—four of whom are living.

Mr. Baujan is a practical illustration of what this country has done, and is doing, for people who strictly mind their own business, and who go forward in their work with a determination to win. His large amount of pluck and German persistence has aided him to attain his present proud position in the hearts of his neighbors and among the business men with whom he has dealings. It can be truthfully said of him that he never intentionally wronged any man, and if a less fortunate person than he, makes application to him for aid or relief, his request is sure to be granted.

JAMES M. BROWN, a pioneer of 1829, began life in this county in very limited circumstances, but is now the owner of a fine property, including a well-appointed farm of 300 acres, on section 18, township 16, range 11. This has been his home for a quarter of a century, and to it he has given the best efforts of his life, making all the improvements now upon it, which are first-class, and bringing the soil to a thorough state of cultivation. When first coming to this county he operated as a renter, and endured many hardships and difficulties before he could feel that he was on solid ground.

A native of East Tennessee, our subject was born in Washington County, May 22, 1845, and is the son of Jeremiah Brown, also a native of that State, and who is supposed to have been of Southern parentage. Upon reaching man's estate he was married in his native county to Miss Mary Stormer, who was likewise born in East Tennessee, but whose parents were descendants of people who came from Pennsylvania. Jeremiah Brown, after his marriage, established himself on a small tract of land in his native county, where he lived until after the birth of three children—James M., Catherine and Sarah A.,—then disposed of his interests in the South, and set out with his little family, in the fall of 1829, for this county. They located first near the present site of Arcadia, but the father subsequently secured eighty acres of land. He, however, was not permitted to live to carry on the work which he had in view, but met his death while digging a well by the falling of a barrel containing mud and dirt, the chain of which gave way, and which broke his back, his death ensuing nine days later. The mother was subsequently married to Robert Martin, and both she and Mr. Martin lived to be quite aged, spending their last years near Arcadia.

Our subject lived with his mother and stepfather until a youth of eighteen years, when he started out for himself, and has since made his own way in the world. He found his bride in Cass County, being married there to Miss Sarah A. Buxton. This lady was born in Ohio, in 1829, and is the daughter of Peter and Susan (Reams) Buxton, the former of whom was born in England and emigrated to the United States when quite young, settling in Ohio, where he was married. A few years later, leaving the Buckeye State, he came to Illinois with his family, locating in Cass County early in the thirties. Mr. Buxton did not live very many years thereafter, passing away in the prime of life. His wife survived him for a long period, living to be eighty-four years of age.

RESIDENCE OF JACOB H. PEAK, SEC. 13. T.14.-R 9 MORGAN CO.

RESIDENCE OF RICHARD HEMBROUGH, SEC 15 T.15.-R.11 MORGAN CO.

RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH V. BRECKON, SEC. 5 T.15.-R 9, MORGAN CO.

To the parents of Mrs. Brown there was born a large family of children, most of them natives of this State. She was quite young when leaving Ohio, and was reared to womanhood in Cass County. Her union with our subject resulted in the birth of six children, one of whom died when four years old; James F. owns and operates a farm in the same township as his father; Philip married Miss Ellen Henderson, and is living on a farm in Nodaway County, Mo.; Abigail is the widow of Adam Gaddis, who died very suddenly while shingling a barn; George P. married Miss Anna Harris, and lives on a farm in township 16, range 11; Jane lives at home with her parents.

Mr. Brown cast his first presidential vote for Pierce, and gives his unqualified support to the Democratic party. Both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which our subject officiates as Trustee, and contributes liberally to its support. He has borne no unimportant part in the settlement and development of Morgan County, and is properly numbered among its representative men.

CHARLES L. HOLLIDAY, one of the oldest inhabitants of Morgan County, and who resides in Bethel Precinct, is a native of Allen County, Ky. The man whose industry, bravery, and integrity aids in the developement of a new country is more deserving of praise than the greatest general who ever won a battle. The pioneer of a new country is building a fabric that will last until time shall be no more. He erects the foundation of a new order of things, and initiates new enterprises that shall benefit generations to come. The man (or woman) who leaves all comforts of home, who bids farewell to the early associations of life, and who turns his back upon all he holds dear in life, and goes forth into a new country, fraught with dangers from wild beasts and wilder savages, is entitled to more praise from mankind than an army of Napoleons.

Charles L. Holliday is a pioneer in every sense of the word, and was born, as before mentioned, on June 20, 1820. He was the son of Hiram and Agnes Holliday, both natives of the Old Dominion. When but a small boy, not then being eight years of age, he came with his parents to Illinois, and in 1831 the family removed to Morgan County. They were among the first settlers of Whitehall, Greene County. Mr. Holliday's father and Mr. Jarbo erected a small building about 16x24, with the intention of making a harness and saddle shop in one end and a store in the other. They whitewashed this building with lime, and from this incident the village of Whitehall derived its name. A petition was then circulated for the purpose of establishing a post-office in the town, and the father of Charles L. Holliday became the first Postmaster. From Whitehall the family removed to what is now called Murrayville, Morgan County, the former name of which was Elkhorn Point. They resided here for several years, and after the mother died the family became scattered, the most, however, remaining in Morgan County. Charles L. was a farmer's boy, and received but limited education, as the advantages to be secured in those days were extremely limited, but since he ceased attending school he has read books on different subjects and thus has kept posted. Interspersed with work upon the farm, he learned the carpenter's trade, and by the time he became of age he was a first-class mechanic. He followed this business about thirty-five years, but latterly he has run his farm. When the Holliday family first settled where Murrayville now is, Charles L. mowed wild grass on the identical spot upon which the village is now located. He was married on Jan. 7, 1841, to Margaret Taylor, a native of Nicholas County, Ky., and daughter of James and Katie (Bishop) Taylor. To this union were born eleven children, the following of whom survive: Agnes; Mary S.; Sarah L., who married Pierce Lamb, of Missouri; Melissa, wife of James Anderson; James B., Charles R., William W.; Fannie, wife of Charles Williams; Ada F., wife of Clarke Funk; Maggie, wife of John Moody. Katie is deceased, dying at the age of fifteen years.

Mr. Holliday is the owner of 250 acres of as nice land as the sun ever shone upon. These broad acres, in connection with his wife, he has earned. In the winter of 1842–43, Mr. Holliday

chopped wood for twenty-five cents a cord and split rails for thirty cents per 100, and was obliged to board himself. He sold the first crop of corn he raised in this county for eight cents a bushel, and wheat for thirty one cents a bushel, and delived at Exeter Mills. He also sold pork for $1.50 per 100 dressed.

Politically, Mr. H. is a Republican, but was formerly a Whig. He has held the office of School Director and served with satisfaction to his constituents. Mr. and Mrs. Holliday are members of the Christian Church, and are active members of society.

JOHN T. SAMPLE, the son of a pioneer of Morgan County, David Sample, is pursuing agriculture in his native township, with the success that is due to his unflagging industry and skillful management. He has a good farm on section 24, township 16, range 10, which, with its numerous fine improvements, and its broad, well-tilled fields that smile with abundant harvests in the pleasant summer and autumn months, compares with the best in this locality.

The father of our subject was a son of John Sample, a native of Kentucky, where he himself was born. His parents were in poor circumstances and he early became independent and self-reliant, and made his own way in the world from a youthful age. In 1830, ever memorable to the pioneers of this part of Illinois as the "winter of the deep snow," he made his way to Morgan County, and cast in his lot with the few settlers that had preceded him, and has ever since made his home here, and is now living in township 16, range 10.

John Sample, of this biographical review was born in this township, in November, 1856, and here he received the foundation of his education in the local district schools, and supplemented it by a course at the County Schools. He had a natural taste for agriculture, and when he arrived at years of discretion chose it as his life-work, and has ever since pursued it with marked success. His farm comprises 244 acres of as fertile farming land as is to be found in this part of Morgan County, and admirably adapted to mixed husbandry, and well stocked with cattle, horses, and hogs of good breeds.

Oct. 13, 1875, the marriage of our subject with Miss Harriet Cox was duly solemnized. Mrs. Sample is a daughter of Charles Cox. (For parental history see sketch of Hardin Cox, on another page of this volume). She was born in Morgan County, Ill. In the happy home of our subject and his wife, two children have been born to them, Bertha L. and Charles C.

Mr. Sample brings a well-balanced, well-trained mind to his chosen calling, and is indeed classed among the most active and intelligent of the young men of this precinct. He is high minded and honorable, is exemplary in his habits, and enjoys an enviable reputation both as a man and a citizen. He and his wife are among the most zealous and valued members of the Baptist Church, of which he is a Deacon.

JULIUS F. PRATT. The Pratt family is widely and favorably known throughout this county, and is recognized as forming a part and parcel of its best element, representing its intelligence, enterprise, industry and virtue. The homestead of this gentleman, comprising 160 acres of thoroughly cultivated land, is finely located on section 6, township 15, range 11, and he also has 174 acres on section 5. He has been his own architect and builder, and his dwelling, barns, and outhouses furnish an admirable illustration of the character of the man. They are neat and substantial, provided with every convenience and finely adapted to the requirements of the proprietor, and for the prosecution of agriculture after the best methods.

Mr. Pratt came to this county in 1845, poor in purse, and occupied himself as a renter until he could become a land-holder. Two years later he realized his desires, securing a tract of land which had never been subjected to any cultivation, and he thereafter labored early and late for a number of years before feeling assured of his ultimate success. Appearances would indicate that he should be well satisfied at the present, for he is in the en-

joyment of a handsome income and a competence sufficient to keep himself and family from want during their natural lives. Cultivated tastes and ample means have been exercised in the adornment of the dwelling both within and without, and the home with all its appointments very nearly approaches the ideal of peaceful rural life, where nature and art alike contribute to the comfort and happiness of mankind.

A native of Bridport, Addison Co., Vt., our subject was born Aug. 25, 1819, and is the son of Lyman Pratt, the son of David Pratt, the latter of whom was a native of Massachusetts, whence he removed to Vermont during the early settlement of the Green Mountain State. He located on a tract of wild land in Addison County, from which he improved a farm, and where he spent the remainder of his days, attaining to the advanced age of eighty-three years. He was the scion of an excellent old family of South Adams, Mass., and was distinguished for his kindly Christian character, his stern integrity, his high morality and Christian principles.

Lyman Pratt, the father of our subject, also a native of Bridport, Vt., was carefully reared and educated, and like his father before him chose farming for his life occupation. He was surrounded by all the healthy influences of the time and place, and grew to an admirable manhood, well-fitted for the future duties of life. When of suitable years and circumstances he was married to Miss Asenath Williams, who was born and reared not far from the childhood home of her husband, and was the daughter of Joseph and Polly (Gray) Williams, the representatives of a fine old family who spent the greater part of their lives in Bridport, and died there. Mr. Williams was a clothier, but being fond of rural life became owner of a farm, and also engaged in agriculture. They were people blameless in their lives, and when departing hence left to their children the heritage of an untarnished name.

After their marriage Lyman Pratt and his young wife settled down to farming near the old Pratt homestead in the vicinity of Bridport, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father died at the age of sixty-seven years, and the mother when forty-five years old. They were prominent members of the Congregational Church and widely and favorably known throughout their community. Mr. Pratt was a member of the old Whig party until its abandonment, and then identified himself with the Republicans. The parental household included seven children, two sons and five daughters, all of whom are living. Four of them are residents of Illinois and Kansas, two being of this county. All are married and have children of their own.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest child of his parents, and spent his boyhood and youth in his native county, attending the common school and developing into a worthy manhood. He was employed as a teacher some time before his marriage, which event occurred on his twenty-sixth birthday in the township of Middlebury, Vt.. his bride being Miss Loranie Snow. Mrs. Pratt was born in Bridport, Vt., Jan. 18, 1816, and is the daughter of Leumnim and Alice (Bennett) Snow, the father a native of New York State and the mother of Connecticut. They were married in Addison County, Vt., and began their wedded life at Bridport, where Mr. Snow pursued his trade of a stonemason. Subsequently they changed their residence to Shoreham Township, where the death of Mr. Snow took place in 1820, at the early age of thirty-eight years. The wife and mother, remaining a widow, lived to come to Illinois, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Pratt, in 1851, at the age of sixty-seven years. She had been identified with the Congregational and Presbyterian Churches, and was a lady of rare qualities, one whose name is held in kindly remembrance by all who knew her.

Mrs. Pratt was the only child of her parents, and was quite young at the time of her father's death. She was carefully reared by her mother, and completed her studies in Middlebury Seminary, after which she occupied herself as a teacher for ten seasons in the public schools. She is a lady of fine intelligence and well fitted to become the partner of such a man as her husband. Of this union there have been born four children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Alice, is the wife of John B. Joy, a well-to-do farmer living in township 16, range 11; Lyman L. married Miss Frances Steele, of Oberlin, Ohio, and they occupy the farm of our subject, on

section 6; Ellen E. makes her home with her parents, but at this writing (May, 1889) is visiting in California; Thurlow H. remains at home and assists his father in the operations of the farm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pratt are devoted members of the Congregational Church, with which their children are also connected, and in which Mr. Pratt has been a Deacon for the long period of twenty years. Politically, he is a sound Republican, and is at present the Treasurer of his school district. The family occupies a position in the front ranks among the foremost people of this county.

JAMES MORRISON, M. D., a venerable and highly esteemed resident of Jacksonville and one of its pioneer physicians, was born near Paris, in Bourbon County, Ky., Jan. 11, 1803. The father was a native of Ireland, and one of a family of seven children. The parents of our subject spent their last years in Henry County, Ky. William, his only brother, learned surveying, and at an early day, about 1820, went to Texas with a company of fifteen others, and was massacred by the Indians. He left a wife and one son, whose whereabouts are unknown. James, our subject, spent his early years in Kentucky, pursuing his first studies in the common schools. When about eighteen years of age he commenced the study of medicine in Lexington, Ky., in the office of Dr. Benjamin Dudley, one of the most celebrated physicians of that time. When sufficiently advanced he entered the Cincinnati (Ohio) Medical College, from which he was graduated, and, before fully entering upon the regular practice, was united in marriage, in 1829, with Miss Lucinda Henderson, a native of his own county. They spent the first two years of their wedded life in Bourbon County, Ky., and then in 1831 came to this county, settling first in the little town of Arcadia. In the above-mentioned place Dr. Morrison practiced a number of years successfully, then returned to the Blue Grass regions and attended a course of lectures in the city of Louisville. This completed, and thus fortified for his future duties, he resumed practice in Arcadia. He was constantly anxious to advance himself still further in the knowledge of this most important calling, and, as soon as his circumstances would permit, proceeded to Philadelphia, Pa., and took another course of lectures. His prompt attention to his duties and his evident skill soon secured him an extensive patronage, and he found himself on the high road to prosperity with something laid by for a rainy day.

The first great affliction of our subject was the death of his excellent wife, Mrs. Lucinda Morrison, who departed this life on the 24th of October, 1850. Of this union there were no children. Dr. Morrison contracted a second marriage, May 16, 1853, with Miss Mary A. E. Troutman, and followed his practice thereafter for a period of thirteen years. In 1865 he retired, and spent his last days in the enjoyment of a handsome home in Jacksonville, of which he had been a resident for a period of twenty-three years. His death occurred Dec. 7, 1887. His remains were laid to rest two days later in a pleasant spot in Diamond Grove Cemetery. He had attained the ripe old age of nearly eighty-four years, and during his long and useful career was acknowledged as one of Morgan County's most distinguished and honored citizens. The doctrines of the Presbyterian Church coincided the most nearly with the religious ideas of Dr. Morrison, and he was a regular attendant upon the services thereof. In early manhood he was an old-line Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party identified himself with the latter. Socially, he was a member in good standing of the I. O. O. F. He had no ambition for office of any kind, and, although frequently importuned to become one of the directors of the Jacksonville National Bank, he invariably declined.

Mrs. Morrison still occupies the pleasant home left her by her husband. She was the fourth of a family of ten children and the eldest daughter of Peter H. and Catherine M. (Giltner) Troutman, who were natives of Kentucky, and spent their last years in that State. Mrs. Morrison was born Nov. 1, 1824, in Bourbon County, Ky. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and her childhood and youth were spent amid the quiet scenes of country life. After the death of her excellent mother, which occurred in 1840, in accordance with the

mother's request, this daughter continued at home and took charge of the household. She is a lady of cultivated tastes, domestic in her inclinations, and greatly attached to her home. This she seldom left after her marriage with Dr. Morrison unless at his especial request.

The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Morrison are recorded as follows: Elijah, the eldest, died in Kentucky, Jan. 21, 1841; Frank died in Coles County, Ill., in 1881; Jacob is a resident of Jessamin County, Ky.; Eliza J. became the wife of Andrew Darling, and lives in Carrolton, Ky.; Nancy A., Mrs. Alfred M. Clark, lives with her sister, Mrs. Morrison; Bernard G. is engaged in business in Coles County, this State; John G. is a resident of Andrew County, Mo.; Thomas A. died at his home, in Coles County, Ill., in 1867; and Sarah K. is the wife of S. K. Baker, of Lexington, Ky.

WILLIAM PATTERSON. The fact is begining to be recognized that the art of successful farming requires as much skill and intelligence as that of any other occupation, and the man who is successful in this line deserves as much credit as those who belong to the learned professions. Mr. Patterson, who has been more than ordinarily prosperous, is pleasantly located on section 1, township 15, range 11. In addition to general farming he makes a specialty of short-horn cattle, Poland-China swine and Percheron horses. He is one of those rare characters who maintain that it costs but very little more to raise a good animal than a poor one, and he much prefers to give his best efforts to the former. He has been established in his present homestead since the year of 1866, and has 240 acres of choice land with first-class improvements. A part of this is devoted to pasturage, and the cultivated ground is treated under a methodical system, which produces the best results.

Mr. Patterson has been a resident of this county since December, 1853, and occupies the land which he purchased that year. Prior to coming here he had been a resident of both Iowa and Missouri, owning land in each State. He sold out upon coming here from Missouri, and afterward operated as a renter until ready to purchase again. He was born in Carroll County, Ohio, Sept. 1, 1832, and lived there until Dec. 18, 1853. His father, John Patterson a native of Scotland, was born near the city of Dumfries and came of pure Scotch Presbyterian stock. He was reared to farm pursuits and emigrated to America when a young man, prior to his marriage, preceding his family to this country and locating in Carroll County, Ohio. Later he was joined by two brothers and one sister—Adam, William and Jane—locating in Pennsylvania.

John Patterson was married in what is now West Virginia, to Miss Isabelle McGaw, who like himself, was a native of Scotland and came with her parents when a young girl to the United States. The latter settled in West Virginia and it is probable there spent the remainder of their lives. The young people after their marriage, lived for a time in the Old Dominion, then located on a farm of 160 acres in Ohio, to which he afterward added a like amount and built up a good homestead. He was a cautious and careful business manager and accumulated a good property. His death took place Sept. 18, 1859. The wife and mother had preceded her husband to the silent land, Nov. 17, 1846. They had been reared in the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church, to which they loyally adhered all their lives.

Five sons and four daughters completed the household circle of the parents of our subject, of whom, Margaret, wife of Mathew Nichol, a farmer of Pennsylvania, and Adam are deceased. The latter met his death on the battlefield at Goldsboro, N. C., March 19, 1865, after three years service in the 98th Ohio Infantry, Company H, under Capt. A. G. Thomas. He was aged twenty-seven years, having been born May 1, 1838.

William Patterson our subject, was reared to man's estate in his native county and soon after reaching his majority, emigrated to Cass County, Ill., where he sojourned two years, then crossed the Mississippi into Iowa. Later he moved on to Missouri and from there came to this county. From his boyhood up he had been familiar with farming pursuits and chose these for his life occupation. He

was married at Jacksonville, March 11, 1858, to Miss Mary A. Boston, who was born in Cass County Ill.,April 18, 1838. Her parents, Anthony and Louisa (Stephenson) Boston were natives of Jessamine County, Ky.; the father was of German ancestry, while the mother traced her origin to Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. Boston emigrated to the United States when quite young and were married in Cass County, where Mr. Boston subsequently entered 200 acres of land from the Government. They began life in limited circumstances, having nothing but their land, and this in order to become productive, necessarily involved a large amount of hard labor. The country around them was wild and unbroken, and thinly settled. They battled with the elements of a new soil and the difficulties of a distant market, and lived there until 1856. Mr. Boston then sold out and coming to this county purchased a farm three miles east of Jacksonville, upon which he labored a few years and then with his estimable wife, retired from the active duties of life and removing to the city there spent his last days, departing this life April 9, 1879. The mother is still living and makes her home with her daughter Mrs. A. J. Bacon, near Jacksonville. She is now seventy-three years old and belongs to the Baptist Church.

Mr. Boston was born in Woodford County, Ky., in 1807, and came to Illinois in 1832. He was a Democrat, politically, and in religion, a Baptist. Mrs. Patterson was the eldest daughter and second child in a family of six sons and three daughters, One son and one daughter are deceased; the latter, Martha, was the wife of James Dyer, and died in Wichita, Kan. George Boston was married to Miss Melvina Caldwell, and died at his home seven miles east of Jacksonville, in 1879.

Mrs. Patterson was born April 18, 1838, and remained a member of the parental household until her marriage, acquiring her education in the common school. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, one son, Ulysses G., died when a promising young man of twenty three years old. The survivors are recorded as follows: Louisa B., is the wife of John Williamson, a painter by trade and they reside in Jacksonville; Nettie, married Ernest Dewees, a farmer of this county; G. Wallace remains at home and assists in operating the farm; Irvin A., Mattie, Edward, Leonard and W. Maude, are also at home with their parents. Mrs. Patterson has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the past twelve years. Mr. Patterson, politically, is a Republican, "dyed in the wool," a man with decided ideas and one whose opinions are generally respected.

HENRY KITNER is a pioneer of Morgan County, who came to these parts more than fifty years ago, and has lived not only to witness its wonderful development from the wild, sparsely settled prairies, but, while aiding its growth and advancing its agricultural interests, he has accumulated wealth for himself, and is now one of the most prosperous farmers and stock-raisers in this section. He owns a large and beautiful farm of 480 acres on section 34, township 15, range 10, one of the finest and most valuable in many respects of any in this locality. He still has it under his personal supervision, and is actively engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Kitner was born March 26, 1818, in North Carolina, and that State was likewise the birthplace of his father, Francis Kitner, who was born near Salem, and there grew to maturity. On reaching man's estate he (the father) married Mary Fiddler, and they reared a family of seven children. In 1838 he resolved to leave the old home and found a new one in the West, and started for the Territory of Iowa with a four-horse team, taking with that all his family except our subject, who had a two-horse wagon of his own, in which all the household utensils, restricted to only those things that were absolutely necessary, were conveyed. When the weary travelers finally arrived in this part of the country within three miles of Jacksonville, they were so enchanted by the beautiful scenery, and the evident fertility of the soil, that they concluded to make their abiding place here and not seek further and perhaps fare worse. Mr. Kitner, Sr., took up a tract of 120 acres of land north of Jacksonville, all of which he improved in time into a valuable

farm. He at first built a little log house for the shelter of his family, and afterward added to it a small frame house. He continued to live on that farm until his death at the age of sixty years, his wife preceding him to the other shore seven or eight years. He was one of the early settlers of the county, and while he lived here was a good, law-abiding citizen, and did all in his power to advance its material prosperity and to elevate its social and moral status, and his memory should be held in veneration with the other pioneers of the county.

The son of this worthy man of whom we write was twenty years old, just entering upon a vigorous, self-reliant manhood, when he came with his parents to Morgan County. He bought a piece of land north of Jacksonville, and his first work was to build a log house, which he covered with clapboards, and in that humble dwelling he and his young wife spent the ensuing fourteen years. He then sold that place and bought his present farm, where they have resided ever since. In 1871 our subject erected a fine, roomy house, facing the village, and he and his family moved into it on its completion and still make it their home. When Mr. Kitner first came to Morgan County the country was so sparsely settled that the most accessible markets were far distant, and he and his father had to take their first produce to St. Louis, going by the way of the river, and many times after that they drove hogs and cattle to that city, where they obtained from $1.25 to $2.00 a hundred weight for them, and thus our subject laid the foundation of his present competence.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kitner was solemnized in North Carolina, their native State, in February, 1837, and of the nine children born to them six are living, of whom the following is recorded: Elizabeth married Isaac Kaufman, a farmer of this county, and they have six children; Frank, who lives in the southern part of the county, married Jane Harney, and they have four girls; Mary married Frank Harney, who lives one mile west of her father's homestead, and they have three children; Jefferson, who lives on this road one-fourth of a mile west, married Frances Massey; William, who lives in the southern part of this county, married Lou Tunnel, and they have three children; Edward, who lives on his father's homestead, married Mollie Letton, and they have one daughter, Bessie Marie. Mrs. Kitner's maiden name was Mahala Crouse, and she was born in North Carolina July 26, 1815, and lived at home with her parents, Andrew and Peggy (Alford) Crouse, until her marriage. Her father was a farmer in North Carolina.

Mr. Kitner is in every way worthy of the high regard and veneration that is conceded to him, and it gives us pleasure to present this brief review of his well-spent life to his many friends. His course in life both as a man and a citizen has been honorable to him, showing as it does his persistent industry, guided by discrimination and sound common sense, and his manifest desire to promote the interests of his community to the best of his ability. The wife to whom he was united in marriage, almost before he had reached man's estate, and who has faithfully shared with him life's joys and sorrows for fifty-two years, is, for her many kindly qualities of head and heart, equally esteemed with her good husband by their neighbors and all who know her. Mr. Kitner avoids all political issues, not caring for office, but does his duty at the polls, casting his vote for the Democratic party.

JOHN ANGEL. There is always a certain dignity and air of respectability attached to the citizen of long standing, and as such an one Mr. Angel deserves more than a passing mention, as he has occupied his present homestead for the long period of thirty years, having established himself upon it on the 15th of March, 1859. It is pleasantly located on section 36, township 16, range 11, and comprises 270 acres of choice land, which is well improved and largely devoted to stock-raising. A spring of living water adds to its beauty and value, and the proprietor has gathered around him all the conveniences and appliances necessary to the well-regulated farm.

Our subject came to this county as early as 1826, with his father, George Angel, who was born in Feb-

ruary, 1794. The latter secured a tract of Government land, and by the exercise of unremitting labor and wise management succeeded in improving a good farm, where he lived many years in comfort, and where his death took place in 1856, thirty years from the time of his settlement here, at the age of sixty-two years and three months. He was born in North Carolina, and was the son of a native of Germany, who emigrated to America and fought as a private all through the Revolutionary War, being one of the earliest men to enlist from North Carolina. After the war was ended he engaged in farming, first in North Carolina, then removed to Kentucky, thence to Spencer County, Ind., where he was one of the earliest pioneers. He died there when quite aged. It is believed that he was married to an American lady, who probably died in North Carolina when middle-aged.

The father of our subject was the third son in a family of four sons and two daughters, and was reared to manhood in his native State. Shortly after reaching his majority he emigrated to Kentucky and enlisted under Gen. Jackson for the War of 1812. He fought under Old Hickory at the battle of New Orleans, and distinguished himself as a brave and courageous soldier, being in the thickest of the fight in that memorable battle. After receiving his honorable discharge he made his way to the Territory of Indiana, and in Spencer County met and married Miss Elizabeth Turnhan.

The mother of our subject was born and reared in East Tennessee, and was the daughter of Thomas Turnhan, a gentleman of Irish ancestry, who served in the Revolutionary army seven years prior to his first marriage. He had five wives. His second, third and fourth wife were living after his marriage to his fifth wife. He died a very old man, in Spencer County, Ind., leaving his fifth wife a widow. He was the father of children by four of his wives. Our subject remembers seeing him, and that his manner of dress and style of wearing his hair were similar to that of the old colonial days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Angel came North with her husband and survived him a number of years, dying March 12, 1873, in Arenzville, Cass County, this State, when quite aged. Both she and her husband were people greatly respected, and she was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. John, our subject, is the eldest survivor of the nine children born to his parents—four sons and five daughters. He first opened his eyes to the light at the homestead, fourteen miles from the county seat of Spencer County, Ind., March 18, 1823, and was a lad of three years when his parents first came to this county. Here he was reared to man's estate, and in the township where he now lives was married Jan. 4, 1844, to Miss Susan Smith. Mrs. Angel was born May 19, 1827, in Hickman County, Tenn., and is the daughter of John and Mary (Moss) Smith, who were also natives of that State, and the father a farmer by occupation. After marriage and the birth of a part of their children, the parents came to this county, locating about 1840 in township 16, range 11. Here occurred the death of John Smith, Oct. 17, 1867, when he was a man quite old in years. He had pursued that conscientious and upright course in life which gained him the esteem of all who knew him, and he exerted a good influence upon those around them. His aged widow is still living and has now attained to the age of eighty-seven years. She makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Angel, and, notwithstanding her years, is very active in mind and body.

Mrs. Susan Angel was about ten years old when her parents came to this county, where she has since spent her life. She was one of the elder children of quite a large family, and of her union with our subject there have been born fourteen children, three of whom are deceased, having died young—James, David and one unnamed. Lavina, the eldest daughter, is the wife of Henry Bridgeman, and they live on a farm, in Shelby County, this State; Mary E. is the wife of Thomas B. Cully, a farmer of township 16, range 11; Thomas married Miss Sally Weston, and operates a tile-factory in Christian County; Elizabeth married George H. Jordan, a farmer of Shelby County; Margaret, Mrs. W. H. Foster, is a resident of Jacksonville: John W. married Elizabeth Jolly, and they live on a farm in Shelby County; Addie M. remains at home with her parents; Sarah I. is the wife of Charles W. Martin, a farmer of this county; George remains

Yours Truly
W. P. Harris

at home, also Henry B., the youngest; Lewis E. is a resident of Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Angel and nearly all of their children are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which our subject officiates as Steward and Trustee. He cast his first presidential vote for James K. Polk, and gives his unqualified support to the Democratic party.

ADDISON J. LESLIE. In noting facts concerning the building interests of Meredosia, the name of this gentleman is found to figure prominently therein. He is a skilled mechanic with a good understanding of his trade, and has operated as a contractor for many years. His promptness and reliability have secured for him a good patronage among the business men of his community, where he has erected a large number of buildings.

Mr. Leslie is essentially an Ohio man, and was born in Trumbull County, that State, June 2, 1844. His father, Samuel Leslie, a native of Pennsylvania, is long since deceased, but his mother, Mrs. Mary (Covert) Leslie is still living, and is now in the ninetieth year of her age; she makes her home in Rockford, this State, with her daughter; she also is a native of the Keystone State. They left Ohio about 1845, emigrating to the vicinity of the present site of Beloit, Wis., and later removed thence to Winnebago County, this State, where our subject attained his majority. He attended the public school in Beloit, and at an early age became familiar with the various employments of farm life, also learning the trade of a carpenter, at which he served two years.

As a journeyman carpenter, Addison J. Leslie subsequently worked in Galesburg, Ill., a number of years, and in due time began operating as a contractor, being thus occupied three years in Knox County. He came to Meredosia in the spring of 1873, and has built up a good business, giving employment now to usually four workmen, and some times more. Besides his village property, he is the owner of 240 acres of land in Meredosia Precinct. Like many of the men around him, he commenced life for himself without means, and has arisen to his present position solely through the exercise of his industry and good management.

On the 27th of November, 1873, our subject was united in marriage at the home of the bride in Meredosia with Miss Emma Agnew. Mrs. Leslie was born in Indiana, July 30, 1855, and by her union with our subject, is the mother of three children, only one of whom is living, a daughter, Alta. Their home is pleasantly located in Meredosia, and they count their friends by the score in this county. Mr. Leslie supports the principles of the Republican party, and has served in some of the local offices. Socially he belongs to Benevolent Lodge, No. 52, A. F. & A. M., and has filled all the offices in the Blue Lodge. He also belongs to Meredosia Chapter No. 11, R. A. M., and for some years has been Secretary of the Chapter. In religious matters, he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has watched the growth and development of Central Illinois, with the warmest interest, and has given his uniform encouragement to all the projects tending to elevate the people, socially and morally, and better their financial condition.

WILLIAM P. HARRIS. It is with difficulty one can picture the prairies of Illinois as they lay sixty years ago, their surface scarcely disturbed by the foot of a white man, much less by the plowshare. There were miles of level prairie, over which the Indian wandered and wild animals ranged in unrestrained freedom. The time came, however, when the white man was not willing that these great resources should longer lie undeveloped, and accordingly caravan after caravan, began pushing its way toward the Mississippi.

Among the scores who flocked to Central Illinois in the early part of the thirties, and even prior to this, was William P. Harris, who arrived in this county on the 1st day of April, 1829. In due time he established himself upon a tract of wild land and with his brother pioneers began the creation of a homestead. The years which followed were plentiful in toil and hardship, and after the passage of a decade, Mr. Harris, like his brother settlers, found

himself upon solid ground, financially, and felt that he had been repaid for all he had endured. He is now a veteran of eighty-two years, remarkably well preserved, and able to relate with intelligence many of the incidents which were crowded into the years of his pioneership, and which are ever pregnant with interest to those who have the faculty of contemplation and appreciation. To those who came to the West and were foremost in the development of her rich resources, too much praise cannot now be given, for they are fast passing away, and we cannot too soon gather and preserve the story of their lives and labors.

Our subject was born in Green County, Ky., May 7, 1807, and is the son of Charles and Sarah (Penticost) Harris, natives of Virginia. The paternal grandfather, George Harris, was born in Wales, and upon emigrating to the United States settled in the Old Dominion, where he reared a family of four sons and three daughters. He likewise served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and spent his last days in Virginia.

The father of our subject resided in his native State until 1806, then removing to Green County, Ky., settled on a farm near Greensburg, where his death took place in 1821, at the age of fifty-six years. The wife and mother survived until 1851, spending her last days in Green County, Ky. All their children, eight in number, lived to mature years and were married. They were named, respectively: Hattie, Sarah, William P., Elizabeth, Polly, Martha, Catherine, and Nancy.

The early life of our subject, who was the only son of his parents, was spent amid the quiet scenes of the agricultural districts, and he remained a member of his father's household until after he had attained the twentieth year of his age. He was then married, Aug. 10, 1827, to Miss Melinda Miler, then a resident of Harrison County, Ind. She was born in Tennessee, and was the daughter of John and Martha Miler, who spent their last years in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Harris began their wedded life together on a farm in his native county, but less than two years later determined to seek their fortune in another part of the world, and gathering together their household effects, started overland with teams for this county. They first halted near the present site of Waverly, where they spent about two weeks, and then Mr. Harris rented land in the vicinity of Jacksonville, upon which he operated until 1837. He had then accumulated a little capital and was enabled to purchase 200 acres of land in Macoupin County. He lived upon this until the spring of 1849, then selling out removed to Sangamon County, where he purchased 320 acres. He improved a portion of this and bought land until he became the owner of 800 acres, all of which he brought to a state of cultivation and upon it erected good buildings.

In 1874, having accumulated a competence, Mr. Harris divided the greater part of his land among his sons and retiring from active labor, removed from the farm and took up his abode in Waverly, where he put up a large and comfortable residence, which he still occupies. At the farm during his later years, he made a speciality of stock-raising with most excellent results. He had in the meantime become the father of eight children, but was deprived of the companionship of his devoted wife, who died in 1851.

Miss Caroline Harris, the eldest daughter of our subject, became the wife of James Arnold, and died in Sangamon County, this State, several years ago; Elizabeth, (Mrs. William Calbert) is a resident of Arkansas; Charles lives in Sangamon County, Ill.; Nancy is the wife of Dr. R. E. Mc Vey, of Topeka, Kan.; Martha married Enoch Gilpin, and died in Sangamon County; William H. H. H.; is a resident of Waverly; Thomas J. and James M., (twins) are residents of Sangamon County; Emerson T. died in Waverly in 1881.

Mr. Harris in November, 1852, contracted a second marriage with Polly C. Tinnon, who was born and reared in Logan County, Ky., and who died in Waverly, this county, in January, 1888. Our subject cast his first Presidential vote for J. Q. Adams, becoming a member of the Old Whig party. Upon its abandonment he supported John C. Fremont, and has since been an ardent Republican. He has served as Justice of the Peace, both in Sangamon and Macoupin counties, and has been a Deacon of the Baptist Church for many years. He identified himself with this Church fifty years ago. He says that the winter of 1888-89 was

the mildest he has known since the famous season of 1829-30. On the 10th of March, 1830, his wife gathered a handsome boquet of wild flowers. He experienced the rigors of the winter of 1830-31, well known in history as the winter of the deep snow, and this was repeated in 1855-56, although not to so aggravated a degree. The eyes which have looked upon so many wonderful scenes and the tongue which is able to relate so many thrilling incidents will in due time have failed their office, but the name of William P. Harris will be held in kindly rememberance long after he has been gathered to his fathers.

We give elsewhere a lithographed portrait of Mr. Harris, which to his many friends will be a valuable memento.

JOHN H. ECKHOFF, a native of this county and one of its most enterprising young farmer and stock-raisers, owns and operates 200 acres of land on section 21, township 16, range 12. He has just passed his thirty-second year, having been born May 11, 1857, and is of German parentage, being the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Oberkotter) Eckhoff, the father a native of Hanover, Germany, and the mother born in Prussia.

The father of our subject emigrated to America abont forty years ago, and for three years was a resident of Cleveland, Ohio. There he met his future wife and was married, and to them were born five children, of whom four are living, namely: John H.; Annie, the wife of Albert Uhnken; Henry and T. F. Upon coming to Illinois early in the fifties they established themselves in Meredosia Precinct, and for several years thereafter the father rented land in both Morgan and Scott counties. In the fall of 1865 he secured the property now owmed and occupied by our subject, and here the parents both died, the mother in 1872 and the father in 1883.

The elder Eckhoff was a poor man when coming to this county, but at his death left an estate of 160 acres of land in addition to $8,000 worth of personal property. This fact indicates the success with which he labored and the manner in which he overcame the hardship and difficulties incident to pioneer life. Without making any great stir in the world he pursued the even tenor of his way in an honest and upright manner, and while accumulating the wherewithal to make life comfortable and desirable, established himself in the esteem and confidence of his neighbors. He was the friend of religious and educational institutions and a member in good standing of the Lutheran Church, in which he served as a Trustee, and to the support of which he contributed liberally. Politically, he affiliated with the Democratic party, and served in the district as School Director.

The subject of this sketch obtained his education in the public schools and grew up amid surroundings far different from those of the young men of to-day. He was thoughtful and intelligent beyond his years, and by a course of reading has always kept himself posted upon current events. His 200-acre farm is steadily growing in value under his good management and careful cultivation, and he has already become a man of note in his community. Like his honored father he supports the principles of the Democratic party.

RICHARDSON VASEY was born in Yorkshire, England, May 9, 1843, and after a most useful life, died at his home in Jacksonville, March 21, 1884. He had retired somewhat from active business, but had carried on his farm most of the time until his death. He entered the mercantile business in partnership with Adam Funk about one year before his death, and was fast attaining distinction in this calling, when he was called away.

Mr. Vasey was the son of John and Hannah (Richardson) Vasey. A full family history of the Richardsons appears in another part of this volume in the biography of Vincent Richardson. John Vasey, after marriage lived in England until all his family was born. On May 27, 1849, they bid farewell to their native land, and after a journey of eight weeks and three days, landed in New York, whence they immediately proceeded to Morgan County, and there

settled in township 15, range 11, and here John Vasey and wife spent their last days in affluence, and died in the old home that was the scene of their battle for independence, and which they gallantly won. John Vasey died July 20, 1871. He was born Oct. 1, 1804. His wife survived him until June 16, 1884, when she died at the age of seventy-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Vasey were members of the English Church, and were much beloved by all their acquaintances.

Richardson Vasey, was the youngest of his family but one. He was five years old when his peo ple landed in America. He began his education in the common schools, and completed it at the State College at Jacksonville, and also at a college located at Allegheny City, Pa. After finishing his education, he became a successful and intelligent farmer. He secured a good farm of 160 acres which is now in an excellent state of cultivation. Everything that he undertook was finished, and in a satisfactory manner. He was painstaking in every small detail, and believed in the principle of "that which is worth doing at all, is worth doing well." He was very active in politics, and had been from early life. He was firmly intrenched in the Democratic principles, and he is given the credit of fighting many a good battle for his party. He was a born leader, a fact which was exhibited in his political doings. In 1878 he was elected from his district, to a seat in the State Legislature. As a lawmaker, he left behind him a good record for integrity and faithfulness. He was a reader of great scope, and there were few men in his portion of the country, whose general intelligence covered a wider field. He was particularly interested in astronomy, and in this branch of science, his knowledge was extended. The shelves of his library were filled with the choicest selection of books, which were not placed there for ornamental purposes, but for use, and it is a safe assertion to make, that he read every book he bought, as he was of an eminently studious bent, and was ever in search of knowledge. He at one time carried on a large local correspondence for newspapers, and was a writer of more than ordinary talent. As a man, Mr. Vasey was respected by all parties for his simple honesty and sincerity of purpose. He was genial, kind hearted, and made many friends by his uniform courtesy and willingness to aid those who needed it. Charity to him was a cardinal virtue.

Mr. Vasey was married in Morgan County, near Lynnville, on Aug. 20, 1877, to Miss Virginia B. Gordon, who was a native of this county, and whose birth occurred Oct. 28, 1853. She was the daughter of the Hon. John and Sarah P. (Funk) Gordon. Her mother died at her home near Lynnville, on Sept. 12, 1873, where she was born and reared, at the age of forty-two years. She enjoyed the reputation of being a good woman, and a sincere Christian. Mr. Gordon married for his second wife, Mrs. Emma Dayton, and now lives in Jacksonville, and carries on his farm near Lynnville. Mr. Gordon is one of the reliable and leading Republicans of Morgan County, and has represented his district with ability in the State Legislature several terms. He was born on his father's old homestead near Lynnville, where he was reared and attended the common schools. He finished his education at an Ohio college. On the whole it may be said that he is a very successful man.

Mrs. Vasey was educated at the old Athenæum, a female seminary that once existed in Jacksonville. She was also graduated at the Conservatory of Music in the same city. She is a bright and intelligent woman, and an active member of the Christian Church. She has two children, Raymond G., and Richardson.

CHARLES W. AUGUSTINE is living on section 36, township 16, range 13, and was born on the section where he now lives. His birth occurrd Jan. 21, 1836, and if there is a man in the State of Illinois who deserves the appellation "old settler," and all the honors that cluster around such a personage, it is the one whose name heads this sketch.

Our subject was the son of Charles and Christina (Stump) Augustine. The elder Augustine was of French descent. He was born in Ohio, and located in Canada for a time. He emigrated to Morgan County, Ill., in 1830, the winter of the deep snow. He died here in 1845, his wife preceding him to the

grave four months. They were the parents of six children, three of whom survive: Lydia, widow of John Hyde, of this county; Mary J. and Charles W. The following are deceased: Cornelius, George W. and Christina. Mr. Augustine, Sr., made his original purchase of land in section 36, township 16, and range 13, consisting of 160 acres. He later on bought an additional quarter-section and also seventy-five acres of timber land in Scott County, Ill. When he landed in Morgan County he had exactly $60, and from this small beginning he attained the distinction of being one of the wealthiest farmers in his neighborhood. Upon his first claim he erected a log cabin, which was constructed in the manner of the early days, and in which the subject of this sketch was born. As his circumstances became better he improved his farm more, and in due time built a good, substantial farm house. He was one of the early members of the Baptist Church at Meredosia, and was enthusiastic in religious matters. The first plow he owned, when he came to this country, was one of the old wooden-mold-board style, and his other farming implements were correspondingly primitive. Stoves were nearly unknown in those days, fireplaces being the rule. Politically, the elder Augustine was a Whig, and it is said that he was a man of intelligence and decided convictions.

Charles W. Augustine is one of the class of pioneers who came to this country with their parents, and were reared amid the hardships and privations that usually surround the early settler. He attended school a few weeks each winter, in the log school house and received his limited book-learning in the old-fashioned way. In those days the only schools that obtained were of the subscription sort, each of the parents paying a stated amount for their children's tuition and the teacher "boarding around," as it was called. The apparatus that the schools of to-day employ to teach children is all that could be desired, while the apparatus of the early settler consisted of a chunk of chalk and a good-sized birch rod. Mr. Augustine attended the public schools at a later period of his boyhood. He has been in agricultural pursuits his entire life, and is one of the many who has witnessed the wonderful growth of this country, from a farmer's standpoint.

Mr. Augustine was first married, Nov. 2, 1865, to Miss Ruth Hodges, who was also a native of Morgan County. She was the daughter of Thomas Hodges, one of the pioneers of this county. This wife died. He was married the second time Jan. 30, 1884. The maiden name of his second wife was Ella Troy, a native of Clermont County, Ohio, who was born Jan. 1, 1855. She is a daughter of George (deceased) and Martha Troy. Her father was a native of Clermont County, Ohio, while her mother was born in West Virginia, and came to Warren County, Ohio, when eleven years old.

Charles W. Augustine settled on his present farm early in the sixtys. He erected his present fine residence in the fall of 1874, and has now a splendid home. The furnishings of his house are in keeping with all the surroundings. He owns 273 acres of land, every acre of which is under good cultivation. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has served six years as School Trustee, and has also held the office of Township Road Commissioner. His wife is a communicant of the Presbyterian. Church. It may be said that Mr. Augustine is one of the best farmers and citizens of his neighborhood and still keep within the strict line of truth.

VINCENT S. RICHARDSON, SR., is one of the oldest and best-known inhabitants of Morgan County. He is well located in township 15 and range 11, where he has labored industriously for many years, the result of which has been the accumulation of a large fortune. His homestead now consists of 260 acres, which is the portion he has left out of about 1400 acres that he formerly owned. He has given each of his children a farm. The homestead is an ideal one. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and the house is a model of comfort and convenience. He has lived in this township since July 22, 1830, and is now enjoying the rest he has earned.

Mrs. Richardson also owns 400 acres of good land in Scott County, besides twenty improved lots in Merritt, Ill. Mr. Richardson is a native of England, being born in Yorkshire, near Scarboro, in the North Riding, on the 9th of May, 1806. He came from a

good family, and one prominent in Yorkshire, this being the home of the Richardsons for many generations. They were a hardy, industrious class of people. Mr. Richardson is one of nine children. His father and mother, John and Elizabeth (Coats) Richardson, lived in their native county until they came to America. They were preceded to this country, however, by their son Vincent, who sailed from Liverpool in April, 1830, and after a voyage of seven weeks and two days landed in New York City. He did not tarry long there, but started for the West, visiting several different states in quest of a good location, but he found none to suit him until he reached Morgan County, and here he found his ideal of a farming country. He says that he never has seen the time when he regretted his choice.

As a matter of course, when Vincent Richardson arrived in Morgan County the country was wholly undeveloped; but, with a determination to succeed, he went bravely to work, and has succeded beyond his fondest dream. Being so well pleased with this country, he wrote to his people in England, and in consequence, his father and mother and the rest of the children came over, arriving in October, 1831. They soon found a home in what is now the southwest part of township 15 and range 11. His father, John Richardson, was not long in securing a good property, upon which he lived and died. His death occurred in 1851, when he was nearly eighty-five years old. His wife died some years later, at the age of eighty-four. They are held in kindly remembrance as the best of people. The old gentleman was a Whig, and took great interest in the politics of his adopted country. His wife worshiped with the Methodists.

Vincent Richardson is the only survivor of a family of five sons and four daughters, of which four sons and three daughters lived to be married. His early habits formed in England served him well in this country. He was taught that industry and prudence were two indispensable virtues, and by this sign he has conquered. A few years after he came to this country, he was married to Miss Lydia Rawlins, who was born in North Riding, Yorkshire, England, in 1809. Her parents, William and Mary (Wilson) Rawlins, came to America in 1837, and afterward lived and died in Morgan County. They were the parents of five sons and four daughters. Three of the children are still living. Mrs. Lydia Richardson died at her home in this township in 1868. She was then past middle life, and had done her share toward making the fine home where she died. She was the mother of nine children, three of whom are deceased. Two of the children died in infancy, while Elizabeth passed away after she was married and became the mother of four children. Her husband, Charles Lazenby, survives her with three children. The living survivors of Vincent Richardson's family are: Mary A., wife of Robert Riley, who lives in this county; John V. is a farmer, and resides in township 15 and range 11; William A. married Alice Sanderson; they also live on a farm in township 15. George S. married Frances Rawlins, and is also farming in the same township; Vincent S., Jr., is a farmer in Stafford County, Kan., and married Mary Frost; James I. married Jane Wilson, and is residing on a farm in Champaign County, Ill.

Mr. Vincent Richardson's second marriage occurred in Scott County, to Mrs. Mary Gannen, *nee* Cherune. She is a native of Scott County, Ill., and was born May 4, 1835. Her father and mother are dead. Her first husband, John Gannen, accumulated a large property, leaving his widow 400 acres of land, which still belong to her. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are public spirited people, and believe fully in the Golden Rule. Mr. Richardson is a Republican, and has held many local offices. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE N. BEAUCHAMP, a pioneer and prominent citizen of Morgan County, Ill., resides on section 26, township 16, range 12. He is a native of Maryland, and was born Dec. 16, 1834. He was a son of Richard and Zipporah Beauchamp, both of whom are supposed to have been natives of Maryland. When about four months old, the subject of this sketch came with his parents direct from Maryland to Morgan County, Ill. His father settled about five miles northeast of the residence of George N., and here

resided until his death, which occurred in 1854, his wife dying five days before him.

When Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania introduced the Homestead Bill in the House of Representatives there was a determined opposition to the measure, and especially by those who were not friends of free labor. While Illinois did not reap a great deal of benefit from this most beneficent law, the great undeveloped West did. The opponents of the homestead act have lived to see that Mr. Grow's proposition was a wise one, and had its provisions been in force a generation before it became operative, the pioneers of Illinois would have been saved the great hardship of paying for their lands. It is true that $1.25 an acre is a small price, but dollars were more difficult for the Illinois pioneer to secure than anything else. Produce was practically worth nothing. Corn in an early day has been known to sell for five cents a bushel, wheat for twenty-five cents a bushel, and pork for $1.50 a hundred. This will exhibit the fact that ready cash was almost impossible to get. When the land came into market it had to be paid for, and the money vultures of the early period were relentless in their demand for interest. As high as forty per cent was asked and received, and it is easy to conclude that such usurious interest was a burden too hard for a pioneer to bear, and to unload this burden, many an early settler was obliged to relinquish his land to the heartless money lender, after braving the trials incident to opening a new farm. This was one of the manifold trials of a pioneer, and none knew it better than Richard Beauchamp.

George N. Beauchamp was the second son of the family, and was reared to manhood surrounded by the difficulties that invariably assail the early settler. He received his education in the primitive schools that existed when he was a boy, but he has steadily increased his store of knowledge, and is now what may be termed a well-posted man of affairs. He was married Aug. 17, 1856, to Elizabeth Smith, daughter of John and Malinda Smith. Eight children have been born to this couple, five of whom are living: Sarah, wife of William Burrus; John married Anna M. Streuter, and lives in this township; Lydia, Frank and Florry. Mr. Beauchamp is the owner of 320 acres of land, half of which comprises his homestead.

There is too much of a disposition in these days to call men "self-made." There are many people who are called self-made men whose history will not bear out the title, but Mr. Beauchamp by his own industry and shrewd financiering has accumulated his splendid possessions by the inherent qualities that surround such men as he. Himself and wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which organization he has held the office of Steward. He has also served as Class Leader. He pays but little attention to politics, but his abilities have often been called in requisition by his neighbors. He has held the office of Drainage Commissioner in his district for three years. He is, at this writing (1889) serving as School Director, and has held that office for twelve years, and is now School Trustee. In most of his undertakings, Mr. Beauchamp has been successful and he deserves his success. In politics he is a stanch Republican.

GEORGE NAYLOR. As the older members of the farming community retire from the scene of action the younger men are gradually taking their places, and the larger portion of them are perpetuating in a worthy manner the work which their sires began. Among these may be properly mentioned the subject of this notice, who is comfortably located on a good farm on section 9, township 15, range 12. He is a native of this State, having been born in Cass County, Feb. 2, 1852.

The father of our subject was P. H. Naylor, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. He is one of the prominent citizens of Morgan County, to which he came at an early day, and contributed largely to its growth and development. Our subject was reared to man's estate under the parental roof, and bred to farm pursuits, receiving his education in the common school. His life passed comparatively quiet and uninterrupted until he was ready to establish a home of his own, and he was

en married Feb. 18, 1875, to Miss Mary B. Bur-

rus. Mrs. Naylor was born Feb. 18, 1856, in Morgan County, and is the daughter of Thomas Burrus, now a resident of Kansas.

To Mr. and Mrs. Naylor there has been born one child, a son, Jonathan L., Jan. 29, 1876. This boy, now a promising youth of thirteen years, is being given a good education, and as the only son will receive all the advantages which his parents are able to bestow upon him. Mr. Naylor cast his first Presidential vote for Hancock, and politically, is a sound Democrat. In his farming operations he is meeting with success. Besides carrying on general agriculture he is considerably interested in stock-raising. He owns one-half of 240 acres of land in Cass County which is the source of a fair income. In religious matters he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church in which he serves as Steward, and with his wife labors cheerfully as opportunity presents in the Master's vineyard. They have a pleasant and inviting home, and enjoy the acquaintance of a large circle of friends.

WILLIAM H. SARGENT, a veteran of the late Civil War, in which he won an honable record as a faithful soldier who never failed in his duty, but fought bravely and faced the foe unflinchingly on many a hardly-contested battle-field, is now quietly and successfully carrying on agricultural pursuits in this, his native county. He devotes himself principally to buying and shipping stock and to raising fruit. He has a vineyard of about twelve acres of choice varieties of grapes, a fine orchard of apples, plums, cherries, etc., and has all kinds of small fruits.

William H. Sargent is a son of James B. and Mary J. (Carter) Sargent, a pioneer family of Morgan County, now living in Bethel. John Sargent, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, where he married and reared a family of seven girls and three boys, and there their mother died. The father of of our subject was the ninth child in the family, and after he had reached man's estate he started out in the world afoot and alone in 1833, and made a pedestrian tour to the wilds of this part of the country, having no money to come by boat. When he arrived at the little settlement in Eastport, he had only a "bit" left of his small stock of cash, and he was glad to replenish his capital by making a pair of slippers for a gentleman to wear at his wedding. After working in that place a few days at his trade of a shoemaker, he resumed his journey and arrived in this part of Morgan County, where he obtained work on a farm. By industry and frugality he soon managed to make money and to lay up enough to warrant him in venturing on the sea of matrimony, and he was united in marriage to Miss Mary J., daughter of John Carter. Their union has been blessed to them by the birth of nine children: John W.; William H.; Martha C., the widow of Enoch Reinhart, now living in Missouri; James C.; Henry B.; Elizabeth, now the wife of James Reed, of Whitehall, Ill.; Richard; Charles; Lincoln, deceased.

Our subject was reared in this county, and was educated in the schools of Jacksonville, he having been a pupil in the first school taught in the 2nd ward in that city, Ezend Henderson being the teacher. In the fall of 1861 he resolved to throw aside all personal aims and ambitions, and go forth from his home to the assistance of his countrymen on Southern battlefields and aid them in their endeavor to save the honor of the old flag, and with that patriotic purpose he enlisted in Company B, 10th Illinois Cavalry. He did good service with his regiment in several engagements with the enemy, but was finally disabled by the bushwhackers, near Sand Springs, Mo., two shots taking effect in his left thigh. After a short time he rejoined his regiment at Jefferson City, and in a fight with the enemy at that point he received five more wounds, which again prostrated him for a time, and although he once more went into active service, he was compelled to abandon military life, and return to his home a wreck of his former self, he having been a man of strong, robust physique. When his health was partly restored he became connected with the omnibus line in Jacksonville, and continued in that business for some years after the war. He then turned his attention to agriculture, and has his forty-acre farm on section 33, township 16, range 10, under fine cultivation, every acre capable of pro-

ducing a rich return in payment for the care that he bestows on its proper tillage. Fifteen acres of the farm is devoted to fruits, and Mr. Sargent has made this branch of horticulture very profitable.

The marriage of Mr. Sargent to Miss Elizabeth F. Benjamin was duly solemnized in the fall of 1860, and has been to them one of happiness. Mrs. Sargent's parents, Charles and Mary (Ratliff) Benjamin, were early settlers here. Her father served five years in the regular army on the frontier, and was in the Mexican War. After his discharge he came here, and was subsequently married. Eleven children have been born into the pleasant home of our subject and his amiable wife, as follows: William S.; James, deceased; Mary married James Hull and is deceased; two children died in infancy; Nettie, now Mrs. Starkey Baldwin; Edward; Benjamin, deceased; Minnie; Rhoda; Logan Blaine.

Mr. Sargent's whole course through life, from the time of his enlistment in the early days of the late war to the present time, shows him to be an intensely patriotic citizen, and one who is thoroughly to be relied on in all cases. He is a man of sound sense and clear understanding, always honorable and straightforward in his dealings. He votes as he fought, for the principles of the Republican party. He has a sincerely religious nature, and with his wife is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HENRY GOEBEL. The enterprising and progressive German farmer, as well as the self-made man, is admirably represented in the subject of this notice, who is pursuing the even tenor of his way at a good homestead, on section 17, township 16, range 12. The comfortable property which he now enjoys is the result of his own labors, he not having received any financial assistance from any source, but building up his fortune by the labor of his hands and the practice of that frugal economy which always confined the expenses of living to his yearly income.

Our subject first opened his eyes to the light on the other side of the Atlantic, in the Province of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, Oct. 8, 1837, and is the son of John and Christina (Schneider) Goebel, who emigrated to the United States in 1845. Henry was then a lad of eight years, but he remembers many of the incidents of preparation and the voyage, which was made in forty-six days on a sailing vessel from Bremen to Baltimore. The family came direct to Illinois, and located first near the present town of Arenzville, but what was then the wilderness of Cass County. A short time afterward, however, they moved into the village, where the father engaged in brick-making, and where the mother died in 1885. John Goebel departed this life at the home of his son, Henry, June 16, 1887. They were the parents of seven children, but two of whom survive, our subject and his sister Elizabeth, Mrs. Engelbach, a widow, and a resident of Arenzville.

Our subject was reared to man's estate mostly amid the pursuits of farm life, receiving a limited education and doing a large amount of pioneer labor. He was about nineteen years old when he removed with his parents to Mason County, and thirteen years later purchased his father's farm and lived there until 1869. In the spring of that year he came to the farm which he now owns and occupies. Most of his property—373 acres—lies in the fertile Meredosia bottoms, and is well improved and valuable. He has a fine residence, which, with its surroundings, forms one of the most attractive homes in this part of the county. Not only has he been industrious, but has managed his affairs with that good judgment which has resulted in very profitable investments, so that he has now a competence for his old age, and can at any time retire from active labor.

Upon becoming a voting citizen, Mr. Goebel identified himself with the Republican party, and is entirely in sympathy with the institutions of his adopted country. He has served as School Trustee for the last six years, and also as Director, and has been Road Commissioner two years. He is one of those men upon whom the community depends to carry out its best projects and endorse the enterprises calculated to advance the interests of the people.

On the 30th of May, 1869, our subject was married in Mason County, Ill., to Miss Catharine Leip-

pert. This lady was born in Cass County, this State, July 27, 1850, and is the daughter of Emil and Catharine (Lang) Leippert, who were natives of Germany, and are now residents of Mason County. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Goebel, there are five living—John, Henry, William, George and Matilda. Mr. Goebel is a member of the Lutheran Church, and, socially, belongs to Benevolent Lodge No. 52 A. F. & A. M., at Meredosia. When his father landed in the city of Baltimore he had just twenty-five cents in money, and the property which he afterward accumulated in this country stands as a lasting monument to his industry and perseverance.

JOSEPH HULETT. Among the prominent agriculturists of Morgan County who have in the last four decades, materially assisted in its advancement and prosperity, no one is more deserving of honorable mention in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM than he whose name we have with pleasure placed at the beginning of this brief sketch. He is a native of Kentucky, born near Winchester, Clark County, Sept. 1, 1823. His father, Joseph Hulett, Sr., was born near Fredericksburg, Va. When a child his parents removed to Clark County, Ky., where they remained a short time, and then settled in Madison County, where he, the father of our subject, spent the larger part of his youthful days, and, when old enough to establish himself in business, began farming there. He subsequently removed to Fayette County, and was for a few years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Lexington, finally removing to Morgan County and settling near Jacksonville, where he died at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. He was twice married. Miss Nellie Mansfield, a native of Green River County, Ky., becoming his first wife, and of their union eight sons and five daughters were born, all of whom grew to maturity. His second marriage was to Elizabeth Hukill, who bore him five children, two sons and three daughters, and of the two marriages eleven children are still living. Mr. Hulett was a man highly respected in this community for his sterling integrity and honesty of purpose. In politics he was a stanch old-line Whig. He was a member of the Baptist Church for more than half a century, and both he and his wife were sincere workers in the cause of religion.

Our subject was among the younger members of the thirteen children born to his parents, and was reared on a farm, living with his father in Clark and Fayette counties till grown to manhood. He had the misfortune to lose his mother while a boy, and the family records having been destroyed by fire, his knowledge of his ancestral history is limited. Not being quite satisfied to settle down to farming, he learned the carpenter's trade, and for six years engaged in carpentering and contracting. Subsequently his early knowledge of cattle, learned while on the farm, became of practical use to him, and his excellent judgment concerning them easily secured for him a position as buyer of stock for prominent cattle dealers in the vicinity of Lexington, and he gave up his trade to become manager of the large stock farm of Benjamin Gratz, an extensive farmer of Lexington. He also had the supervision of the farm of Carter Harrison, Ex-Mayor of Chicago, the short time he was a resident of that place. The shrewd business habits and undoubted ability of our subject in that line of business insured him an excellent salary, and, as he was as economical as he was industrious, in the few years he was thus employed he laid the foundation of his present fortune. In 1850 Mr. Hulett determined to permanently establish himself in life, and, knowing Illinois to be one of the finest agricultural States in the Union, came to Morgan County March 3, that year, and rented a farm north of Jacksonville, on which he lived for awhile, then removed to this neighborhood and rented a farm of Joseph Morton, which he managed successfully three years. In 1853 he bought 160 acres of his present homestead, lying on sections 25 and 26, township 15, range 10 west, paying $30 an acre for it, although there were plenty of farms in the vicinity that could have been bought for two-thirds that sum, but they were lacking in many of the essentials that he considered necessary on a good farm. Mr. Hulett afterward bought adjacent land, paying $60 an acre for some and $80 an acre for

other tracts, till now he has a valuable farm of 250 acres under excellent cultivation. There were very comfortable buildings on the place when our subject moved on to it in 1854, and he and his family occupied the house until 1872, when he built his present fine brick residence. It is of modern architecture, neatly and artistically furnished and decorated, the interior and exterior alike showing marked evidence of the taste, cultivation and refinement of the occupants. The property of our subject is a testimony to the ability, good judgment and superior management which he has used in improving it from year to year, and is now one of the model farms of the county and an ornament to his township. Mr. Hulett has been extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising, but he now rents the larger part of his farm, keeping his beautiful house as a residence, and is practically retired from active life, having been a sufferer the past seven years from angina pectoris (neuralgia of the heart.)

As a man of strict honesty, fair and square in all business transactions, our subject is universally esteemed throughout the community, and merits the high respect in which he is held. In local affairs he has always been prominent, and has faithfully served the township in the various reponsible offices, having been Township Treasurer, School Director, etc., for many years. Religiously, he is a consistent member of the Christian Church.

An important step in the life of Mr. Hulett, and one to which he owes in a measure the grand success that he has met with in life, was his marriage with Miss Elizabeth V. Simpson, which was celebrated Aug. 9, 1849. She was born in Woodford County, Ky., being a daughter of Johnson and Elizabeth (Powers) Simpson. Her father, who was a carpenter and contractor. spent his entire life in Woodford County, where his widow is still living.

To our subject and his wife have been born ten children, all of whom, excepting William J., who died when thirteen months and thirteen days old, are still living, the following being their record: Ella married J. V. Stout, the proprietor of a book and stationery store in Jacksonville, and they have two children, Harry and Corinne; Elizabeth J.; Josephine; Granville, who married Miss Jessie Freeman, and is now in business in Kansas City, attended college in Jacksonville six years and Rush Medical College three years, and subsequently practiced medicine in Kansas City two years; Fannie; Belle married Samuel Scott a dry-goods merchant of Kansas City, and they have one child, Fannie Marie; Lorena married Eugene Pyatt, clerk in a Jacksonville bookstore; Jennie S. married Thomas Montgomery, a general merchant at Hersman Station, Brown Co., Ill.; Marcus has just finished his education, and has joined the Doctor in business in Kansas City.

Mr. Hulett, whose educational advantages were limited, has very generously given his children every possible opportunity for acquiring knowledge, not only in the common branches of study, but especially in music, arts and sciences. His daughters have taken a college course as well as his sons, having attended the college at Jacksonville, Fannie completing her education at Valparaiso. The beau tiful works of art that adorn the walls of the house testify to the natural talent and ability of Misses Fannie and Lizzie, who are accomplished artists, handling brush or pencil with equal facility, as evidenced by their works in pen-drawing and crayon, their specialty being portraits. Mrs. Hulett and two of her daughters are esteemed members of the Presbyterian Church, while the remaining members of the family belong to the Christian Church.

CHARLES HEINZ, Sr., a manufacturer of plows and other agricultural implements at Meredosia, was born in Gladenbach, Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, on Jan. 20, 1828. The village mechanic is essential to the success of the farmer. It is he whose skill lightens the labor of the tiller of the soil, and when implements are broken, or for any cause fail to perform their work, then the mechanic steps to the front and promptly starts the disabled machinery again. Mr. Heniz has attained an enviable record as an ingenious and painstaking workman.

The main part of his shop is 22x82, to which an addition has been erected for blacksmithing purposes which is 22x36, and contains three forges,

which are busy at work most of the time. Mr. Heinz is the owner of these buildings, and he finds them none too large.

Mr. Heinz is a son of Jacob and Louisa (Baier) Heinz, both natives of Germany. When Charles was three years old his mother died, and in 1839 his father emigrated to America, his three boys being left in Germany; they followed him two years later. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to a cooper, but only remained at this trade for three years, when he began to learn blacksmithing. He had worked at this trade but fourteen months when he enlisted as a volunteer in the Mexican War in the 1st Illinois Cavalry under Capt. Adam Dunlap. Arriving in Mexico, this organization became a part of Gen. Taylor's army and subsequently was under Gen. Wool. Mr. Heinz was principally engaged on detailed duty as a scout, and while in this department of the service he had many narrow escapes. His regiment was a part of the guard to the Government property, which was transported from Mexico to Texas. Mr. Heinz was also detailed as a bugler. After a service of eighteen months he was discharged.

In 1849, Mr. Heinz first established himself in business at Meredosia. He was a blacksmith of great skill and as a result soon built up a large and lucrative trade. When the Civil War broke out he first enlisted, and was elected First Lieutenant in Company A, the 101st Illinois Infantry, and after a service of over eight months he resigned and re-enlisted in Company K, of the 28th Illinois Infantry and was commissioned as First Lieutenant. With the last organization he remained one year. He then returned to Meredosia and settled down to his former business, enlarging it to its present proportions. He has now an engine of 10-horse power, which drives the machinery needed in the business that he now carries on. He is now successfully engaged in making plows as an addition to his former business; the "Diamond Plow" being a speciality. He also manufactures cultivators, riding plows, and other farming implements, in all of which may be seen the maker's skill and ingenuity.

Mr. Heinz married Elizabeth Anderson, a native of Virginia, who bore him six children: Caroline, wife of F. M. Davis, of Coffeyville, Kan.; Louisa, wife of A. S. Boles, of Garwin, Iowa; Frank; Ella, wife of John Lange; Charles and Mary. Mr. Heinz is a member of John York Post, No. 423 G. A. R. He is also a member of both the A. F. & A. M. and I. O. O. F. orders, having been a member of the latter society since 1854. He has held all the offices in that organization, Politically, he is a Democrat, and has served six years as a County Commissioner, of Morgan County, and with credit to himself and his constituents. He has also served as a School Director, and has been a member of the Meredosia Board of Village Trustees. Mr. Heinz is not a member of any church organization, but is a liberal contributor to the cause of religion. He is a leading man of Morgan County, and has attained this position by reason of his integrity and skill as a business man. His success is directly traceable to his own efforts and when his proper epitaph shall have been written it will embrace the simple words, "Here lies a man."

JONIE SCOTT, who is pleasantly located in township 14, range 9, and on section 28, occupies a prominent position among the leading farmers of Morgan County, wherein he is very popular. He has a snug little farm of eighty acres, improved with good buildings, and which constitutes one of the most attractive homes in this section of country. Wide-awake, industrious and energetic, Mr. Scott each year adds something to the beauty and value of his property, and each year becomes more useful to the community at large. He is a man more than ordinarily intelligent, and in his youth acquired the practical education which serves him for all ordinary purposes.

Our subject was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1854, is the son of Eneas and Lois Scott, who were natives of England and New Jersey, respectively, and are represented on another page of this volume. He was mostly in his youth, after leaving school, engaged in farming. When ready to establish a home of his own he was united in marriage with Miss Fanny Pavord, of Philadelphia. This lady is a native of England, and was born in 1857. Her

parents were natives of England, and her father a tailor by trade. They came to America in 1861, and spent their last years in Philadelphia. Their family consisted of six children, all of whom are living, and with the exception of Mrs. Scott, are residents of Philadelphia, Pa.

The three children of our subject and his estimable wife were named respectively Thomas M., Jewel E. and Minnie L. The eldest is ten years old and the youngest three, and they will be given the training and education suited to their position in life. Mrs. Scott is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and our subject, politically, gives his support to the Democratic party. He, however, confines his attention to his farming interests, and in addition to the raising of grain keeps a goodly assortment of horses, cattle and swine. He has hosts of friends who are watching his career with kindly interest and predict for him uniform prosperity.

JOHN MATHERS, deceased. This gentleman, who during his lifetime was one of the much valued and highly esteemed citizens of this county was born in Ireland on the 18th of January, 1814, to Wesley and Eliza (Drennen) Mathers, and was the oldest of a family of four children. Their names were as follows: John, Eliza, Mary Ann and Wesley. He came to this country when about nine years of age with his parents, who had determined to try the new world, imagining, and rightly so, that their children would there receive a large opportunity in life. They settled near Lexington, Ky., and there the family lived for three years. At the end of that period they emigrated to Illinois and decided to locate in this county, and finally made their home at Jacksonville. This settlement occurred in 1832.

Mr. Mathers obtained a fairly good education, although circumstances were not entirely propitious to that end. After attending the classes in a common school he was privileged to become a student in Illinois College and there continued to pursue his studies. Upon leaving the school he began to clerk in a store, and there remained until he embarked in business upon his own account. This he continued with prosperity until he was about twenty-five years of age; about that time he conceived it to be his duty to preach the gospel, and was licensed to preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He joined the Illinois Conference, and received an appointment to the Athens Circuit, and subsequently to the Petersburg Circuit. Later he was put on the Decatur Circuit and sent to Upper Alton Station. After that he was on the Waverly Circuit, and finally that at Jerseyville, and continued for six months, when he was sent to St. Louis, Mo., as minister to the Methodist Episcopal Church to minister to those who did not join the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church at the time of the division on the slavery question.

In the year 1848, owing to his health failing him, Mr. Mathers was compelled to relinquish his ministerial work, and then he engaged in the real-estate business in Jacksonville. By thrift and industry he was able to accumulate a most desirable competency, and also to give liberally to the different educational and religious institutions of the county. One of the chief of these in his mind, and one that perhaps was more generously dealt with by him, was the Illinois Female College at Jacksonville. He was a man unfeignedly respected and honored—benevolent, charitable and at all times a Christian gentleman.

On the 26th of January, 1844, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. John Mathers and Miss Juliet M. Tucker. Of this union there were born five children, viz.: Joseph Tabor, who was ushered into life on the 10th of July, 1849, was married in the fall of 1874, was left a widower about two years later, and now resides at home with his mother; William Drennen was born on the 21st of December, 1852, was married to Miss Luella A. Todd on the 28th of July, 1881, the service being performed by the Rev. J. F. Chaffee of Minneapolis. They are the parents of one daughter, Bessie T., who was born on the 1st of August, 1882. This son is the First Deputy-Sheriff of Morgan County, and owns an interest in the Star Planing Mills. Edward N. was born on the 2d of August, 1855, and died at the age of seven years; Eloine B. was born on the 22d of November, 1860, and is now the wife of

Dr. F. H. Luce of Springfield, Ill.; Anna, who was born on the 1st of July, 1866, and died on the 1st of September, 1868. All the children received the best education that was obtainable, and Eloine graduated at the Illinois Female College in the Class of 1880.

Mrs. John Mathers, the widow of our subject, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., on the 28th of April, 1826. She was the second child of four born to William and Cassandra (Moore) Tucker. Their names are as follows: Mary, who was the wife of William H. Beggs of this county. She and her husband are both deceased; Juliet Moore is the widow of Mr. Mathers; Elias M. Tucker, one of the prosperous farmers of Sangamon County is the husband of Rebecca Ann Kinney of Sangamon County; and Ruth who married Alfred Henderson, both of whom are now deceased.

The father of Mrs. Mathers was a native of Kentucky, and was born on the 20th of April, 1787. He was one of fourteen children born to his parents, whose names are recorded as follows: Ruth, Thomas, Samuel, Elias, Joseph, Edward, Elizabeth, William and John (twins), Absalom, Aletha, Rebecca, Cynthia and a babe who died in infancy.

Mrs. Mathers has ever since the death of her husband, even more than retained the high place and regard of her friends and neighbors previously occupied by her, and in every circle, social, religious or otherwise is much esteemed. She has borne the trials and bereavements of her life in a spirit that has won for her an admiration because of the Christian resignation and patient spirit exhibited.

JOSEPH T. SMITH. This gentleman may usually be found following the peaceful pursuits of agriculture on his well-regulated farm on section 5, township 15, range 11. He is numbered among the leading men of his community, and in his life has been illustrated the qualities of his substantial New England ancestry. The only reliable family records in his possession go back to the days of his paternal grandfather, Ezekiel Smith, who was born at Weathersfield, near Hartford, Conn, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was a strong man physically and mentally, became prominent in his county, and lived to the ripe old age of ninety-three years. The records indicate that he was twice married and that he became the father of three daughters and two sons, the younger of the latter being Lory, the father of our subject.

Lory Smith was carefully reared and given a practical education in the common school. Soon after reaching his majority it is thought he repaired to Hartford, where he learned the trade of a carpenter, and later operated as a contractor. He was cut down in the midst of his usefulness at the early age of thirty-three years, leaving his wife (who was a widow with four children when they were married) with two sons and two daughters. One of the latter, Frances, became the wife of Loren Sackett, and died late in the forties. Mr. Sackett is now a resident of Lee County, this State; Joseph T. our subject, was the elder of the sons; Charles L. married a New England lady, Miss Mary A. Filley; they came to this county and died, leaving one son, who is a resident of township 16, range 8. Sarah C. died unmarried in Hartford in 1888.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Fanny Taintor; she was born in Connecticut, and was the descendant of an old family who had emigrated from England to America during the Colonial days, and from whom sprang many descendants. Some of her ancestors served in the Revolutionary War, and others were prominently identified with the history of New England. It is not known positively whether the Taintors were of English or Welsh descent. Joseph Taintor, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born about 1745 and died about 1790. He was the son of John Taintor. He learned the tanner's trade in early manhood, and it is supposed followed this mostly all his life. He spent his last years in North Carolina. He was the father of three children—William, Sarah and Fanny. The latter was first married to James LeVaughn, who died in Connecticut and left two sons, James and William, who are now deceased.

The mother of our subject departed this life at her home in Hartford, Conn., Nov. 27, 1851. She, like her husband, was an active member of the

Congregational Church, presided over by the celebrated Dr. Hawse. She was left in straightened circumstances by the death of Mr. Smith, and her son, our subject, was taken into the home of an uncle in Massachusetts, where he was given only limited advantages for education. At the age of fifteen years he was apprenticed to a book-binder at Hartford, and followed this business in New England until 1844. He then determined to seek his fortunes in the Great West, and selling out his interests at Hartford journeyed to this region and took up a tract of land which is now included in his present homestead.

In making the journey hither Mr. Smith traveled by stage, canal and river, and was one month in reaching his destination. He at that time secured 180 acres of land, and for some time sheltered himself in a little shanty. He had then no capital but his strong hands and stout heart, and the young wife, who was prepared to bear with him the heat and burden of the day. They labored together with the mutual purpose of building up a home, and after a series of years spent in a manner common to the settlers on the frontier, were enabled to look around them and realize that their toil and sacrifices had not been in vain. After bringing his land to a good state of cultivation, erecting buildings, planting trees and providing the things most needful for their comfort and welfare, Mr. Smith turned his attention to the raising of live stock, from which he has realized a snug sum of money. He believes in keeping the best grades, maintaining that this is the best economy in the end.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Maria Lathrop took place at the bride's home at Hartford, Conn., May 3, 1837. Mrs. Smith was born in Ashford Township, Windham Co., Conn., March 12, 1818, and is the daughter of Erastus and Sarah (Bailey) Lathrop, the former of whom was a carpenter by trade, and died when quite aged, in Hartford. The mother later came to this county and made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Smith, where her death took place when she was about sixty years old. Both she and her husband were Congregationalists in religious belief.

Mrs. Maria Smith was given a common-school education and subjected to careful home training by her excellent parents. She remained with them until her marriage. Of her union with our subject there were born five children, two of whom are deceased. Sarah died in infancy; Arthur, when a bright and promising youth was graduated from Union Park Theological Seminary, Chicago, and was given a license to preach, being sent West under the auspices of the Home Missionary Society. He died in Topeka, Kan., Sept. 7, 1872, unmarried, and aged about twenty-five years.

George C. Smith, the eldest son of our subject, married Miss Eva F. Munson, and is occupied as a druggist's clerk, at Springfield, this State. During the Civil War he served as a Union soldier in Company K, 27th Illinois Infantry, fought at Belmont and in other battles, and finally on account of failing health was obliged to accept his honorable discharge after a two years' service. He is now in Springfield, Ill.; Joseph C. is unmarried and operates the homestead; Charles H. was married to Miss Mary M. Erskine, who died leaving no children, and he remains at the homestead.

Mr. Smith originally in politics was an Old-Line Whig, but since the day of Republicanism has given his support to the principles of this party. He was at one time connected with the Congregational Church, but is now rather liberal in his views upon religious matters.

LEWIS REXROAT, the owner of 512 broad acres in township 16, range 11, with his homestead on section 21, has lived on the farm, which he now occupies since the 20th of March, 1866. He was a poor man upon coming to this county, and has illustrated in a forcible manner the results of diligence and frugality. He has practically retired from active labor, but superintends the operations of his large farm, which is mostly devoted to stock-raising, there being upon it now about 130 cattle, together with horses and swine.

Mr. Rexroat is a native of this county, having been born in Arcadia Precinct, on the 23d of May, 1845. His father, Zachariah Rexroat, was a native of Adair County, Ky., and the son of parents, who

were probably of German ancestry, if not born in the Fatherland. Zachariah was reared to farm pursuits and remained in the Blue Grass State until reaching manhood. Then coming to Illinois, he settled in this county in the latter part of 1829. He was married after coming here, in Arcadia Precinct, to Miss Sarah Bristow, who was born and reared in this county, and who was the daughter of an excellent family.

The parents of our subject after their marriage settled on a tract of land and their life thereafter was similar to that of the pioneers of Arcadia Precinct, who endured many hardships and difficulties, as the country was wild and new and there was neither stage route nor railroad. Not far from their homestead there grew up in time the flourishing town of Arcadia, and the father being prospered, became the owner of 1,800 acres of land valued at about $100,000.

The father of our subject began the struggle of life for himself as a day-laborer in this county and was most essentially the architect of his own fortune. He was very active in mind and body, and labored for many years early and late in developing his farm and adding to his possessions. He lived to attain the good old age of eighty-two years and was gathered to his fathers Sept. 7, 1888. The mother is still living at the old homestead, and is now almost eighty years old. She is a smart, bright old lady and for many years has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Eight of the thirteen children born to herself and husband are still living—five sons and three daughters.

The subject of this notice remained a member of his father's household until a youth of eighteen years, and then the Civil War being in progress, enlisted in Company D, 10th Illinois Cavalry, under the command of Capt. G. W. Curry, and remained with his regiment until January, 1866. He was most of the time employed as a scout throughout Kansas and Texas, and when his services were no longer required, received his honorable discharge at San Antonio, the latter State. He was never wounded or taken prisoner and upon returning home resumed the farm pursuits to which he had been bred from boyhood.

The 29th of May, 1866, witnessed the marriage of our subject with Miss Catherine Goodpasture, who was born in township 16, range 11, Dec. 5, 1845. Her parents were Abram and Lizzie (Smith) Goodpasture and her mother died when she was but eleven years of age. The father was married a second time and lives on a farm in this township. Mrs. Rexroat has been a lifelong resident of this county, receiving her education in the common-school and becoming familiar with all kinds of domestic employments. Both she and her husband are members in good standing of the Methodist Protestant Church, in which Mr. Rexroat is Trustee and Circuit Steward. Politically, he gives his adherence to the Prohibitionists, being strongly in favor of temperance and of every measure which will put down the traffic in ardent spirits. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rexroat, Sarah E., died when one year old. The survivors who are all at home with their parents are named, respectively: Rosa E., William H., Laura A., Richard A., Mary E., Maggie, Zachariah and Robert L.

PETER M. BRANER is one of the enterprising young farmers of Morgan County, and owns a good farm of 150 acres on section 13, township 16, range 11. Here he has spent most of his life excepting seven years in another part of the county. Mr. Braner is a native of Morgan County, and was born on the old homestead where he now lives, and which he owns. His birth occurred Feb. 24, 1856.

Peter M. Braner is the son of Peter Braner, a native of Montgomery County, Ohio, who was born and reared there. The elder Braner traces his ancestry to Germany. He came to Morgan County when its original state of nature was almost uninvaded. He began here as a farmer in the fall of 1831, and here he married Miss Hannah Henderson, who was born in Ohio, and whose parents had come from that State to Greene County, Ill., when that section was almost uninhabited. The Hendersons later came to Morgan County and located north of Arcadia, where the parents both died. They were people who enjoyed the confidence of

T. E. Curtiss

all with whom they came in contact. When the old Militia Law was in force, the citizens of the country who were of proper age were obliged to meet and drill, once during each year. Mr. Henderson held the office of Captain, and acted as mustering officer. The early pioneers delight to tell of the old training days, and of the sport that was connected therewith, and they never tire in relating these stories.

Peter Braner, the father of Peter M., began life as a farmer, and continued in this occupation until his death, which occurred in Morgan County, Aug. 4, 1888, at the age of seventy-six years. Politically, he was a Republican, and was always foremost to do anything for the public welfare. His wife preceded him to the grave, she dying on Jan. 2, 1877, at the age of sixty years. Peter M., of whom we write, received his education in Morgan County at the public schools. He was married to Hannah Farmer, who was born in the year 1851. She was the daughter of James Farmer, who had lived a great many years in Morgan County, and who died at a great age. He was married twice, and both of his wives are also deceased. Mrs. Braner is the mother of four children—Gracie J., Katie L., Walter E. and Cora—all of whom are at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Braner are earnest, hard-working people, and are succeeding well. Mr. Braner is a Republican in politics, and, as all good citizens should, takes an interest in his party.

THEODORE E. CURTISS was born in Litchfield County, Conn., in the town of Warren, May 28, 1813, and settled in Morgan County in the spring of 1835. His ancestors for many generations resided in the New England States, where they came from England. His great-grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary War, and his son, whose name was Augustine Curtiss, was his aid during the same war, and subsequently drew a pension therefor.

The father of Theodore E., after marriage, resided in Connecticut until he was fifty years of age, when, in 1837, he came to Illinois, passing his remaining days in Waverly. He died in the year 1886, lacking but little over a year of rounding out a full century. His wife had died ten years before this. They were the parents of five children: Miranda, who married M. B. Strong, and resides in Connecticut; Theodore E.; Augustine A., who is a farmer in Morgan County; Lodenia, who married J. R. Godfrey, and is a resident of Godfrey, Ill.; and Frederick, who resides in Sangamon, Ill. There have been no deaths in the family, and the youngest member was over fifty years of age when his mother died.

Theodore E., of whom we write, passed his boyhood days on a farm, and received the limited education that was generally obtained in the common schools of his day. He resided in his native town until 1835, when he came to Illinois and purchased 160 acres of land, which he improved. In 1836 he returned to Connecticut, and the following year was married to Laura A. Sackett. She was born in the same town as her husband, and was a daughter of Justus and Polly (Bradley) Sackett. Immediately after marriage they came to Illinois, and settled on land which he had purchased in 1835. His parents, two brothers, and one sister also returned with him. The journey was made via New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and the Ohio River, occupying three weeks. Waverly was platted in 1835, and our subject assisted in the work, he having come to Illinois with Joseph A. Tanner, father of Dr. Tanner, President of Illinois College. Mr. Curtiss gave his entire attention to farming until about 1852, and in addition to his farming operations he was interested in a general store with his brother, Fred Curtiss, and J. W. Ross. The business continued under this firm name for some five years, when Theodore sold out his interest to engage in farming; the firm then dissolved. He now owns 400 acres of land, all well improved, and resides in Waverly, where he is passing a retired life in his pleasant home. He is interested in the Bank of Waverly.

Mr. Curtiss, on June 1st, 1867, was called upon to mourn the death of his wife. She was the mother of one child, who died in infancy. On Dec. 22, 1868, he married Augusta L. Tupper, a Massachusetts lady, the daughter of Martin and Persis Lomira (Peck) Tupper. The Tuppers re-

sided in Connecticut for several generations. Mrs. Curtiss was born Feb. 4, 1832. Her father, Martin Tupper was ordained a minister of the Congregational Church, and preached in several different towns. He was a minister for more than forty years, over twenty-five years of this period being spent in Hardwich, Mass. His wife died at the age of sixty-seven years, but he lived two years beyond the allotted four score and ten. They were the parents of six children. Henry is a minister in the Congregational Church, and is located at Joy Prairie Church, Morgan Co., Ill; Augusta, the wife of our subject; Emily married Dr. J. C. Norris, of Philadelphia, and died in 1866; James B. T. is an employe of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, in Washington, and was a soldier for three years. Louisa resides in Waverly, and Elizabeth died in 1864.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss are the parents of one child, a son, Theodore T. Theodore E. Curtiss, at the time the Whig party was alive, belonged to that organization, but is now an ardent Republican and a supporter of its policy. He is a communicant in the Congregational Church, being one of the founders of that society at Waverly. Mr. Curtiss has made his way in the world, and achieved his present success through his own persistent efforts.

A portrait of Mr. Curtiss will be found in this volume, and is a valuable addition to an interesting work.

JOHN E. SCOTT is a practical young farmer, who lives on section 22, township 15, range 11, and is the owner of a good farm of eighty acres, which possesses all the requisites of a well-improved place. He lives on the old homestead, and here has been his residence since he was five years old.

Mr. Scott was born in the township where he resides, on Aug. 14, 1847. His father, John Scott, was a native of Yorkshire, England, and came of British ancestry. He was the son of Zachariah Scott, who was also a native of Yorkshire, and who married Elizabeth Moody. After marriage, Zachariah Scott began life in Yorkshire as a farmer, and there all his children were born—five sons. John Scott, his son, was fourteen years old when the entire family, in 1830, came to America, finding a home in Morgan County, Ill., where they purchased a quarter-section from the Government, which has belonged to the family since. Zachariah Scott lived and died on the farm he secured from Uncle Sam, being at the time of his death about forty-seven years of age. He was brought up under the teachings of the Church of England, and was well known as a good neighbor and a typical pioneer. His wife survived him about ten years, having died in 1847. She was then past fifty years of age. John Scott, the father of our subject, was the eldest of five children. In 1837 he became of age, and about this time married Miss Elizabeth Denby, who was a native of Yorkshire, England, and daughter of Thomas Denby, and sister of Thomas Denby, Jr. (For a fuller family biography, see sketch of Thomas Denby, Jr.)

Elizabeth Scott was yet quite young when her parents arrived in this county, and she lived here continuously until her death, which occurred in 1878, and left behind her the record which attaches to a good and intelligent woman. She was sincerely mourned by all her acquaintances, and died in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. John Scott died at his home, April 16, 1863. He was born Oct. 22, 1816, and was a very successful man of affairs, and a worthy citizen. He was a Methodist, and took great interest in his Church. John Scott and wife had nine children—seven sons and two daughters. John E. is the fourth son and fourth child. Of the family, six are living, and all are married.

John E. Scott was reared and educated in the township where he now lives, gaining his education in the common schools. He was married here to Miss Agnes M. Allen, who was born in Jacksonville, Ill., June 21, 1856. She is the daughter of Peter F. and Jane P. (Dunlap) Allen, who were natives of Scotland, and there were married, and their first child was also born there. When they came to the United States they settled in this county, and have always lived either at Jacksonville or their present home, on a farm, which is situated in township 14, range 11. They have had eight children, two now deceased. Mrs. Scott was

the third child of the family, and was well and intelligently trained from childhood up. She is the mother of three children—Bessie D., Della M. and Allen E.

Since marriage Mr. and Mrs. Scott have lived at their present home, and here they enjoy life as those do who are conscious of well-doing. Mrs. Scott is a member of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, while Mr. Scott, politically, is a sound Democrat.

WILLIAM BARR BROWN, a young man of more than ordinary ability, is one of those destined to make his mark in his community, being wide-awake and enterprising, endowed by nature with fine capacities, and having the advantages of a good education, completed at Jacksonville College at the spring term of 1881. He was born in Lexington, Ky., Sept. 27, 1860, and is the son of Dr. Lloyd W. Brown, an eminent physician and surgeon, who was a resident of Jacksonville for a period of ten years prior to 1881, then removed to his country residence, remaining there until 1885. He then returned to the city, and is now President of the Illinois Savings Bank, while at the same time he looks after the operations of the farm carried on by our subject. Politically, he is a stanch Democrat, and in religious matters a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Rebecca C. (Warfield) Brown, the mother of our subject, was born in Lexington, Ky., and died at the homestead in this county, in the fall of 1881. The parental household included ten children: Edward W. married Ruth Smith, and with his father and our subject carries on the farm in Sangamon County; Rebecca C. resides in Jacksonville with her father; Lloyd W., Hattie B., Ruth, Mary; Lloyd 2d and Mary 2d are deceased.

The subject of this sketch remained a member of the parental household until his marriage, which occurred Nov. 8, 1882. His bride was Miss Fanny E. McCoy, who was born in Kentucky, Oct. 20, 1860. Of this union there are two children—William Barr, Jr., and Eleanor May. Mr. McCoy came to this county in its pioneer days, amassed a fortune, and died here. The mother is still living in Jacksonville. The maiden name of the mother was Corington, and Mrs. Brown is their only child. In Sangamon and Morgan counties Mr. Brown and his sons own and operate 4,500 acres of land, and make a specialty of graded Percheron horses, of which they have on hand at present (May, 1889) 125 head. They are mostly grade and imported animals, and are the source of handsome returns. They also deal largely in Shorthorn cattle.

Our subject and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Brown holds the office of Steward. He officiates as School Trustee in his district, and both he and his accomplished wife enjoy the esteem and friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. They have a delightful home, and are surrounded by all the comforts of life.

GEORGE W. GRAHAM, junior member of the firm of Hysinger & Graham, is with his partners engaged in general merchandising and represents a first-class firm, which enjoys an extensive patronage. They do business on a capital stock of $26,000, and are well known throughout this part of the county, not only for their upright business methods, but as first-class citizens generally. Mr. Graham is a man of more than ordinary abilities—one who, at first glance might seem a little austere, but who upon acquaintance is found to possess fine conversational powers, broad and liberal views, and a large degree of culture.

Our subject, a native of this county, was born in Meredosia Precinct, July 18, 1837, and is the son of Lorenzo D. and Elizabeth (Taylor) Graham, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. He pursued his early studies in the subscription schools, and in the fall of 1855, when a youth of eighteen years, entered McKendree College, in Lebanon, St. Clair County, where he took the scientific course, attending the greater part of three years. He taught some during college vacation, in order to obtain means for his further education,

and for several years taught and studied alternately, bearing most of his expenses, although occasionally assisted by his father. He may, however, properly be called a self-educated man, not only in a financial point of view, but by his persevering efforts with his books.

In 1859 Mr. Graham established himself at Meredosia, and in partnership with George Rearick engaged in the drug, grocery, and hardware business, under the firm name of Graham & Rearick. This partnership continued until the death of Mr. Rearick, which occurred in about a year's time. Owing to limited capital Mr. Graham was obliged to close out, and he then resumed teaching. On the 10th of January, 1864, he was married in Meredosia Precinct, this county, to Miss Elizabeth Lusk, who was born in this precinct April 2, 1842, and is the daughter of Hon. Edward Lusk, who at one time represented this district in the Illinois Legislature. Mr. Lusk came to this county as early as 1832, and for a number of years engaged in the dry-goods trade at Jacksonville. Later he engaged in steamboating on the Illinois River.

Mr. Graham, after his marriage, changing his occupation somewhat, settled on a farm in this precinct, and engaged in agricuitural pursuits until Sept. 18, 1867. He then associated himself with his present partner, and they established their present business. They give employment to three clerks in ordinary seasons, increasing the force when necessary. They began with a capital of $8,000, and have gradually arisen to their present financial standing by strict attention to business and square dealing.

Besides his city interests Mr. Graham is the owner of 524 acres of good land, and a one-third interest in the mercantile business carried on by the firm of Hysinger & Graham, with a silent partner, T. L. Weeks, at Arenzville, Cass County, this State. His enterprise and energy have placed him on a solid footing financially, while the sterling qualities of his character are fully appreciated as a citizen and a member of this community. Mr. Hysinger is a resident of St. Louis, Mo.

To Mr. and Mrs. Graham there have been born nine children, six of whom are living, namely: Augustus G., Flora, Julien, Elma G., Walter, and Lucien. Julien was graduated on the 6th of May, 1889, from the Meredosia High School, and was the valedictorian of his class. Those deceased are Minnie L. and two who died in infancy. Mr. Graham has given his children superior educational advantages, and they are well fitted to take their rightful position as the offspring of a representative citizen.

In politics our subject votes the straight Democratic ticket, but has very little to do with public affairs, his business interests consuming his time and attention. Socially, he belongs to Meredosia Benevolent Lodge No. 52, and is a Royal Arch Mason, identified with Chapter No. 11. In 1887 he was elected President of the Farmers and Traders Bank, organized at Meredosia, which position he holds at the present time. This bank has become an institution indispensable to the people of this region, and its affairs are conducted in that wise manner which has placed it upon a sound basis.

ROBERT Y. PARK. This highly respected old citizen of township 16, range 11, is nearly sixty-one years of age, and has been a resident of this county since a small boy. He is a life-long farmer, and has a snug homestead of seventy-five acres on section 35. His industry and perseverance, have resulted in the accumulation of a competence sufficient for his declining years, while his life has been that of an honest and upright man who enjoys the esteem and confidence of his neighbors in a marked degree.

Our subject first opened his eyes to the light in Todd County, Ky., Sept 20, 1828, and is the scion of an excellent family, his parents being Thomas and Jane (Maben) Park, who were both natives of South Carolina, and both born of Irish parents who traced their ancestry to Scotland. The Park family was first represented in this country prior to the Revolutionary War. The Mabens were from the same part of Ireland, and Henry Maben, the maternal grandfather of our subject, served as a private during the Revolutionary War. After his marriage in South Carolina he removed to

RESIDENCE OF R.Y. PARK, SEC. 35. T.16-R.11. MORGAN CO.

Todd County, Ky., where he died a very old man, and left a family of seven children.

John Park, the paternal grandfather of our subject, sojourned a few years in Kentucky, than came to Sangamon County, Ill., where he was a pioneer settler. He took up a tract of land from which he made a comfortable homestead, and died at the advanced age of eighty-five years, leaving a family of eight children. His son, Thomas, the father of our subject, was reared and educated in his native county, where also he was married and where he lived until after the birth of seven children. Then disposing of his interests in the Blue Grass State, he came with his family in 1828 to Illinois, and they lived for three years in Sangamon County. In 1829 they came to this county and entered a tract of land on township 16, range 11, where Thomas Park and his estimable wife lived and labored together and died when quite well advanced in years. Mr. Park departed this life in March, 1850, when sixty-two years old. The wife and mother survived her husband until December, 1871, and was then eighty-three years old. Both were members of the United Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Park had been an Elder for many years. In politics he was an Old Line Whig.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest son in a family of six sons and two daughters. One daughter died in childhood before the removal from Kentucky. Henry M., died May 17, 1889, aged seventy-two; the survivors are John J. aged seventy-four years; James A., aged seventy; Elijah H., sixty-eight; William R., sixty-four; Robert Y., our subject, sixty-one, and Sarah G., fifty-nine. With one exception they are all married, have families of their own, and are in comfortable circumstances. Robert Y. like his brothers and sisters, was trained to habits of industry and thus was laid the foundation of a character which has made of him a reliable man and a good citizen.

After becoming of age, Robert Y. Park was married in the township where he now lives, to Miss Malinda A. Scott, a native of his own county in Kentucky, and born Nov. 27, 1832. The parents of Mrs. Park were David and Elizabeth (Bean) Scott, the former born in what is now West Virginia, and the latter, it is thought, a native of Todd County, Ky., where their marriage took place. They began their wedded life together on a farm there, where they lived until after the birth of two sons and three daughters, the latter of whom are yet living. The sons—William H., and Isaac N., died at the ages of seventeen and nine. Of the daughters, two are married—Malinda, the wife of our subject, and Catherine E., Mrs. Tandy. The unmarried daughter, Mary A., is living with our subject. The mother died in Kentucky at the age of thirty-six years. Later the father and children came to this county and located in township 16, range 11. Mr. Scott was subsequently married to Miss Elizabeth Millen, and both are now deceased; he being sixty-eight years old at the time of his death, and his wife sixty-six.

Mrs. Park was quite young when she came with her father to Illinois and she has since been a resident of this county. Of her union with our subject there has been born one child only, a son, Frank P., who is now twenty-three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Park are members in good standing of the United Presbyterian Church at Clayton, Ill., and in politics, Mr. Park is undeniably a Republican.

CHARLES NICKEL. Among those who have made a signal success of farming and stock-raising, Mr. Nickel should be mentioned as one occupying a place in the front rank. He is the owner of a finely-conducted farm of 260 acres on section 16, township 16, range 11, where he has been located since the spring of 1869. He has effected good improvements, and keeps usually about forty head of cattle, 100 head of swine, and nineteen head of horses and colts. He raises grain sufficient to feed his stock, and the balance of his farm is devoted to pasture and hay. His industry and enterprise have long been recognized by the people of this section, while he has his future reward in the esteem and confidence of his neighbors.

Our subject first opened his eyes to the light, on the other side of the Atlantic, in the Province of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, Jan. 3, 1838. He lived

there until a lad nine years of age, and then accompanied his father to America. They settled in Beardstown, this State, where our subject learned the trade of a wheel-wright, which he followed for some time before the outbreak of the Civil War. In May, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, 14th Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Thomas M. Thompson, and went with his regiment to the South, where he participated in some of the most important battles of the war, being at Shiloh, Vicksburg, and Jackson, Miss., and joining Sherman in the memorable march to the sea. He was promoted to the rank of Second Sergeant, and while experiencing some narrow escapes, came out unharmed, and after receiving his honorable discharge turned his attention to farming pursuits, in which he has since been engaged.

Mr. Nickel started out in life for himself when a lad of fourteen years, without other means or resources than his good health and resolute will. Being faithful and industrious, he found little trouble in securing employment, and upon reaching manhood was fully prepared to establish a home of his own. After the war was over he was married, in Cass County, this State, to Miss Paulina Jokisch, a native of that county, and the daughter of Charles G. and Christina (Elsneer) Jokisch, who who were natives of what was then the Kingdom of Saxony, and who, coming to the United States in their youth, settled in Cass County, where they were married; both are now deceased. They were excellent and worthy people, and fine representatives of their substantial ancestry.

The father of Mrs. Nickel died when she was only eight or nine years old, leaving the mother with a family of seven sons and three daughters, of whom Paulina was one of the younger members. The children, as fast as becoming old enough, made themselves useful in the home, and after a time all scattered to look out for themselves. Mrs. Nickel remained with her mother until her marriage, which resulted in the birth of seven children, three of the boys being triplets. Two of these—Howard and Charles—died when quite young, and also a daughter, Christina. The survivors are Franklin C., John H., Mary L., and Edward, the latter one of the triplets. Mr. Nickel, politically, is a decided Republican, and both he and his estimable wife belong to the German Methodist Church.

The parents of our subject were Henry and Catherine (Rohn) Nickel, natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and the father a farmer by occupation. They were reared and married in their native province, and after the birth of four children set out for the United States, accompanied by three of them, the other child having died. After a safe voyage on a sailing-vessel they landed in the city of New Orleans, and thence came up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers to Beardstown, where the parents took up their abode, and where they both died a few years later.

THOMAS CROUSE. This name is recognized as that of one of the most energetic business men of Murrayville, where he is Postmaster, and who may usually be found at his store on Main street, where he deals in groceries, hardware, paints, oils, etc., and occupies a one-story brick building, 20x75 feet in dimensions. He is also a manufacturer of and dealer in harness and saddlery, and gives employment regularly to three clerks, while in the busy season he increases his force. He carries a stock valued at about $5,000 and enjoys a trade of $12,000 to $15,000 annually.

Mr. Crouse was appointed Postmaster of Murrayville Oct. 16, 1885, from which circumstance may be guessed his political affiliation. Morgan County has always been his home and is the place of his birth, which occurred Jan. 12, 1858. His parents, Andrew C. and Elizabeth (Kitner) Crouse, are deceased. Thomas acquired his education in the district school, and at Murrayville, and spent his time mostly upon a farm until a lad of fifteen years. He then commenced his apprenticeship as a saddler and harness maker in Jacksonville and three years later his mercantile experience began, and he has been in trade almost uninterruptedly since that time.

Mr. Crouse in 1876 visited the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia and traveled through many por-

tions of the East. Later he visited the Exposition at New Orleans, and in the winter of 1881 made his way to the Pacific Slope, spending several months in California. Accompanied by his wife he revisited the Golden State during the winter of 1888–89. He has traveled from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes—undeniably a very wise investment of time and money.

The 24th of November, 1885, witnessed the marriage of our subject with Miss Clara, daughter of C. F. Strang, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Crouse is a very intelligent lady, a favorite of the social circle and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject politically, votes the Democratic ticket, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

Andrew C. Crouse, was a native of North Carolina, born in Stokes County, June 9, 1816, and a pioneer of Central Illinois, coming to this county as early as 1836. He located and lived several years north of Jacksonville, but in 1850, went to California and remained six years in the gold diggings. He crossed the plains with a drove of cattle and was occupied about six months in the journey; he returned by way of the Isthmus. One year later he went to Pikes Peak, remaining this time three years, but subsequently visited New Mexico and the Black Hills, remaining away this time one year. Upon returning to this county he purchased land about one mile south of Murrayville, and lives there now upon a good farm. He has seen the time when he could have purchased land forming the present site of Jacksonville at $1.25 per acre. He has been successful in the accumulation of property, possessing real estate probably to the value of $20.000, the accumulation of a life of industry and perseverance. He visited his old home in North Carolina a few years since. Politically, he is a stanch Democrat.

The property of Andrew C. Crouse, is located on section 18, township 13, range 10. He comes of Southern stock, being the son of Andrew C., Sr. and Peggy Crouse, who were likewise natives of North Carolina, the father, of German descent and the mother of Irish. He remained a resident of his native State until reaching his majority, receiving limited advantages, and at the age of twenty years made his way to this county and began life for himself as a farmer on rented land. In company with his brother-in-law, George Fry, he finally crossed the Mississippi into Iowa, where he took up a claim and remained one year. Then selling out he returned to this county and purchased a farm three miles north of Jacksonville, upon which he operated about ten years. His next removal was in 1865, to his present farm.

To Andrew C. and Elizabeth (Kitner) Crouse, there were born ten children, and the survivors are recorded as follows: George is a resident of Missouri; James lives in this county; Thomas, our subject, is the third child; Charles is a resident of this county; John lives in Murrayville; Elizabeth lives in Wisconsin. The wife and mother departed this life at the homestead, Jan. 2, 1883. She was a lady who by her estimable qualities had endeared herself to a large circle of friends and acquaintances by whom she was deeply mourned. She had been faithful and devoted to her family, and the encourager and sympathizer of her husband during the trying times of their settlement in this county.

Mr. Crouse visited nearly all of the States and Territories and improved all his opportunities for obtaining useful information, and now, surrounded by all the comforts of life, he is passing his declining years quietly and free from care, surrounded by his children and friends and respected by all who know him. Alexander the oldest son was a member of the 101st Illinois Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Shiloh. He carried the battle-flag.

JOHN BURT is a general farmer and owns eighty-four acres in township 16, range 11. He has a well-cultivated farm upon which he has resided since March, 1866. While Mr. Burt's farm is not a large one, its productive qualities are equal to that of any in his neighborhood. He spares no pains to attain good results, and by constant application has made a success.

In 1861 Mr. Burt came to Morgan County from Sangamon County, Ill. He is a carpenter,and fol-

lowed his trade while living in Ohio, and was very successful. He was born in Ayreshire, Scotland, a few miles from where the farmer poet, Robert Burns, first saw the light of day. Mr. Burt's birth occurred on Dec. 23, 1814. His parents were of English descent. His father, Abraham Burt, was born in Scotland, and married Susan Harper, after which they located in Ayreshire, and there the father followed mechanical pursuits until 1837, when on the 8th day of October of that year, they started for America, and after a voyage of six weeks and five days, they arrived safely in New York City. The ship upon which they came from Scotland, the "Frances," Capt. Griffin commanding, was lost on her return trip. After landing in New York the family proceeded immediately to Warren County, Ohio, where they settled, the father dying there in 1863, being ninety years of age at the time of his death. His wife, the mother of John, died in January, 1861, at the age of eighty-six years. They were of the old Scotch-Presbyterian faith, than whom there are no better people living. John Burt was the fourth child of five children, three sons and two daughters. He was reared in his native shire until he was twenty-three years old, at which time his parents came to America as before indicated. He learned his trade while in Ohio working with his brother Abraham. John came to Illinois in 1856, when men were in large demand, and when large wages were paid. These conditions aided him in making a start in the world. He married Miss Mary Hunter of Sangamon County, Ill. She was born in Lexington, Ky., on March 12, 1819 and is the daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Neel) Hunter, who were natives of Mechlenburg County, N. C., and who came orginally from Pennsylvania, ancestrally speaking. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter were reared in North Carolina, and later removed to Lexington, Ky., where Mr. Hunter died in the prime of life in January, 1831. His widow, with her children, in 1836, came to Morgan County, where she died April 4, 1862, being then past eighty-six years of age. She, like her husband was a life-long Presbyterian.

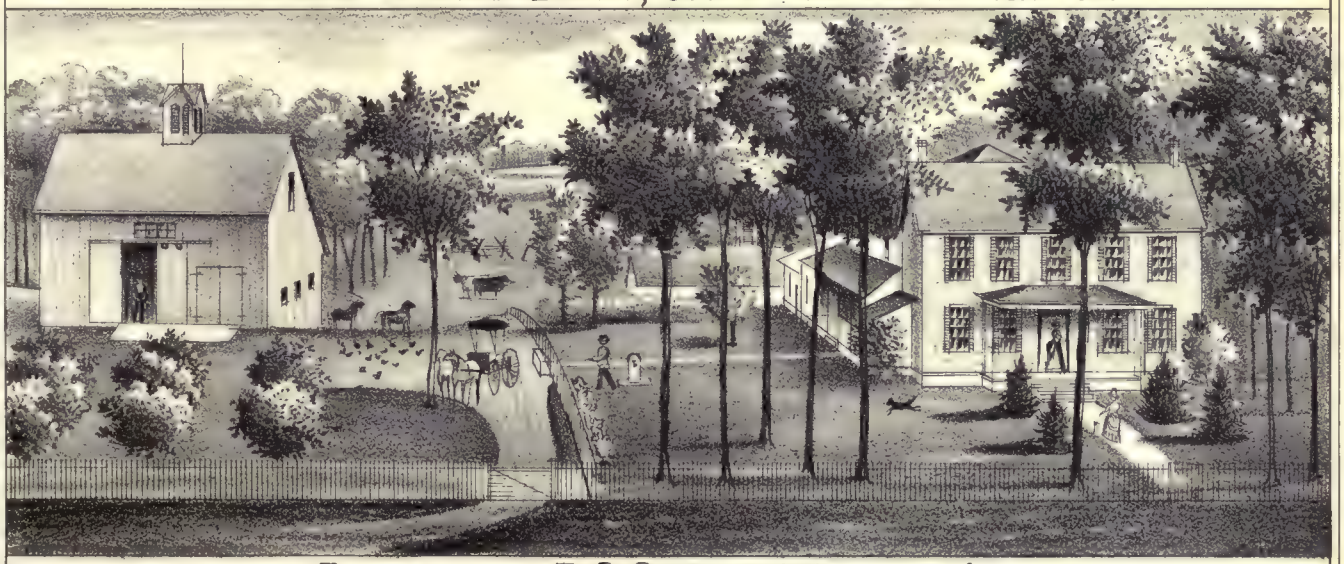
Mrs. Burt was the youngest of five children, three sons and two daughters that lived to grow up. Mrs. Burt was a young lady when her mother came North, receiving her early education and impressions in Kentucky. She is the mother of one child—Mary E., who, as a dutiful daughter is staying at home with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Burt and daughter take great interest in religious matters, and worship in the Presbyterian faith. Politically Mr. Burt is a Republican; originally he was an Abolitionist, but after the wiping out of slavery, he naturally found a political home with the party that freed the slave. He is reckoned as one of the solid, hard-working men of his community.

ARMSTRONG COOPER. Seventy-seven years have come and gone, since Mr. Cooper first opened his eyes to the light in Eastern Tennessee, he having been born March 23, 1812, in Roane County, that State. Fifty-four years of this time have been spent in this county, he first setting foot within its limits on the 3d of November, 1835. Thirty-three years of this time were spent upon a farm, which he opened up from the wilderness, and which he occupied until December, 1880. Then, wisely retiring from the active labors of life, he left the farm in other hands and moved into Concord Village, where he owns a home, and is living surrounded by all the comforts of life.

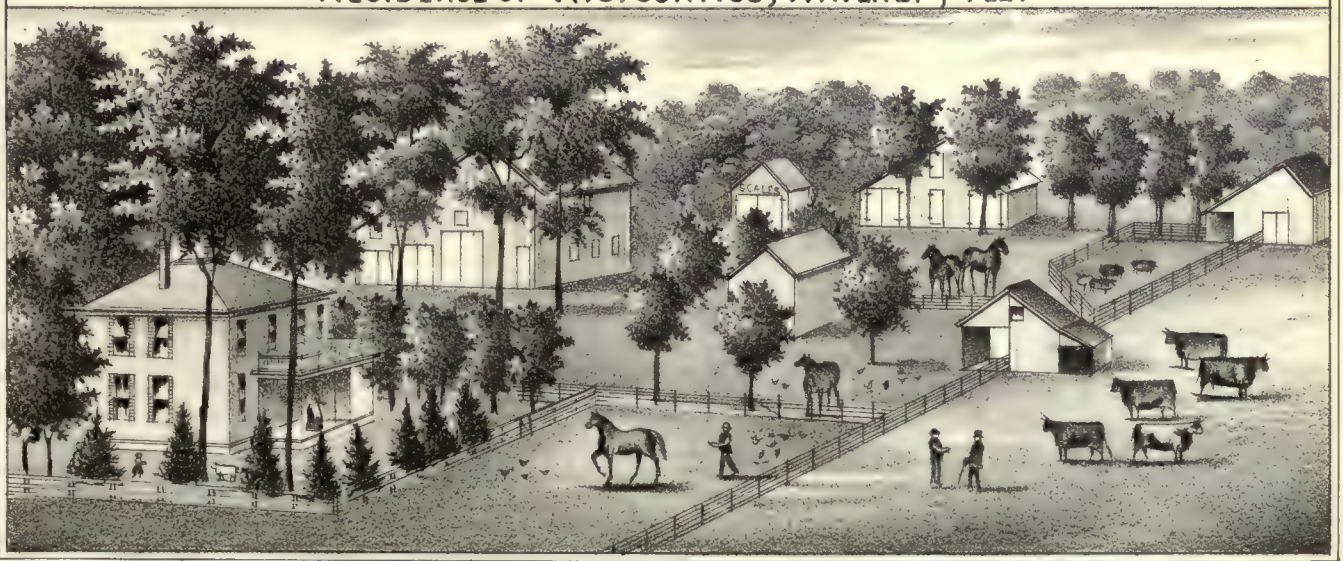
The landed property of our subject embraces 200 acres, in a good farm, on section 22, township 16, range 11, and eighty acres in another part of this township. Most of this, when he became proprietor, lay as the Indians left it, and he paid for it with money earned by the sweat of his brow. Like most of the men around him, he has arisen from an humble position in life, and accumulated his possessions solely by the exercise of industry and perseverance. For a few years after his arrival in this county he lived in what was then the very unimportant little town of Jacksonville, then removed to a farm, which he occupied five years before making his first purchase of land.

We find, upon glancing at the family record of our subject, that he is son of Absalom Cooper, a native of Virginia, and the grandson of John Cooper, who with an elder brother, Martin, emi-

RESIDENCE OF MICHAEL BODDY, SEC. 18. T.15.- R.11. MORGAN CO.



RESIDENCE OF R.C. CURTISS, WAVERLY, ILL.



RESIDENCE OF J. H. JEWSBURY, SEC'S. 18. 19. 20. T.15.-R.11 MORGAN CO.

grated to America from England prior to the Revolutionary War. They settled in Old Virginia, but John long afterward enlisted in defense of American liberty. Martin, the elder, who was the heir of his father's possessions was a Tory, and fought with the British. It is known that he had one of his hands cut off by a sword, and he may possibly have been killed, as he was lost sight of and was never heard from afterward.

Grandfather John Cooper married a Virginia lady of Southern parentage, and after a time they settled in Roane County, Tenn., where they spent the remainder of their lives, dying when ripe in years. It is believed that grandfather Cooper was eighty years old, while his wife lived to the great age of one hundred and one. They were worthy and upright people, and conscientious members of the old-school Baptist Church.

Absalom Cooper, the father of our subject, was the only son of his parents, who had but a small family, and after reaching his majority he was married to Miss Katie Armstrong, whom it is supposed was born in Virginia. They began their wedded life together on a farm in Tennessee, and after the birth of all their children made preparations to move to another county, but before becoming located, the father was drafted into the army, during the War of 1812. Shortly afterward he was taken ill, and died at Ft. Armstrong in the prime of life. The mother lived to rear her family—indeed far beyond that, attaining to the advanced age of eighty years, and died in Roane County, Tenn.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest but one of the parental family, and at an early age began to earn his own living. He left Tennessee a single man, and in 1837 was married in Jacksonville, this county, to Miss Mary Silcox. This lady was born in Fentress County, Tenn., March 18, 1818, and is the daughter of Solomon and Jane (Keaton) Silcox, who were likewise natives of that State. They lived there and in Kentucky until 1830, then, coming to this county, settled first in Jacksonville, but finally removed to Beardstown, where the father died when quite aged. The mother subsequently made her home with Mrs. Henry Black, her daughter, in Whitehall, Greene County, where she departed this life on the day she was eighty-two years old. Both steadfastly adhered to the faith of the Christian Church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper there was born a family of ten children, and the faithful and devoted wife and mother passed from earth on the 21st of April, 1880, at the age of sixty-two years. She was not only deeply mourned by her family and immediate friends, but regretted by all who knew her. One child, E. C., died when ten years of age; John A. died when two and one-half years old; Robert and Albert(twins) died at the age of six months; and Edward S. died when two and one-half years old; Mary became the wife of Dr. O. T. Pratt, and died at the age of twenty-nine. Of the survivors the record is as follows: Eliza J. became the wife of Frank Roberts, of Virginia, and in the year 1879 was left a widow with three children—Hattie, Anna, and Katie. Hattie married James Webster, a farmer of Scott County; William H. Cooper married Miss Carrie Burbank, and they occupy the old homestead of our subject; James B. married Miss Rosa O'Keffe, and they also live on the Cooper farm. Amanda is the wife of Bailey Rexroat, and they live on the farm near Literberry. The family is an interesting and popular one, and general favorites in the social circles of their community. Mr Cooper, politically, is a sound Democrat..

JOHN MURRAY, whose name is indissolubly linked with the early and later history of Morgan County as one of its most intelligent and prosperous pioneers, is still dwelling among us in the enjoyment of a hale old age. The town of Murrayville, where he owns and occupies a valuable farm, was named in honor of his brother, and our subject has been a prominent factor in promoting its growth and increasing its material prosperity. He has been very extensively engaged in the past in breeding fine Short-horn cattle, and representatives of his stock may be found all around in this part of the country. He has been a very large land owner, but has sold off much of his real estate, and has reduced the acreage of his farm to 186 acres, all prairie land, and as fertile and

well adapted to general farming as any in the county. Mr. Murray has given up the management of his farm to his son, and has retired from active life.

Mr. Murray was born Sept. 3, 1812, in Galloway, Scotland, and was the second child in the family of four sons and one daughter born to John and Hannah (McKean) Murray, natives of the same shire. Three of the children are still living, and one son, David, was finely educated, and for many years was a leading business man in Portsmouth, Ohio, but is now living in retirement. The family came to America in 1835, and after living three years in Pennsylvania came to Illinois, taking five months to perform the journey. They settled in Morgan County, where Murrayville now stands, and here the good old father and mother stayed their earthly wanderings and passed their last days in peace and plenty, dying at a ripe old age, the mother passing away in 1856 and the father surviving her four years, his death occurring at the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

Our subject was bred to the life of a farmer in his native land, receiving the benefit of a common school education, and after coming to America had the general oversight of his father's affairs. In 1838 he came to Illinois on a visit, and being pleased with the country resolved to settle here. After purchasing 190 acres of land, just west of the present site of Murrayville, he went back to Pennsylvania for his father and mother and the rest of the family, and returned with them the same year. The country around here was very desolate in those days, and the prairies were filled with sloughs that have since been drained and form the best land here. Mr. Murray and several other young men cut and hewed timber to build a log church at Murrayville, which was the pioneer religious institution of the village where to-day four churches stand. The home in which our subject and his parents lived was a rudely constructed log house, with a mud chimney, puncheon floor, clapboard door, and all put together without a nail. That humble dwelling lasted them a year, and it was then replaced by a more commodious two-story frame house. In the opening paragraph of this sketch we have seen how Mr. Murray has prospered in the long years that have followed his settlement here, and that by hard and well-directed labor he has accumulated a fine competence. We will now refer more particularly to his domestic life.

Mr. Murray has been twice married. The first time, Aug. 27, 1847, to Miss Sarah A. Huey, daughter of Daniel Huey, of Morgan County, who came here from Mississippi in 1835. He was a large land-owner, and after giving his two sons a quarter-section each, he still possessed six full sections of fine land. Mrs. Murray was the third child in a family of seven. Her married life was not destined to be of very long duration, as on Jan, 30, 1852, she folded her hands in death, and now lies quietly sleeping her last sleep in the pretty cemetery at Murrayville. She bore her husband three children, as follows: Peter, who died out West in 1884; James, who lives near his father, married Nettie Moore, and has one child; Sarah A., wife of James B. Beadles, of Jacksonville, Ill.

Mr. Murray's marriage to his present wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Emily Reed, took place March 7, 1854. She is the daughter of Silas Reed, a Virginian by birth, who became a pioneer of Scott County in 1839, and was a man of prominence in that part of Illinois, taking an active part in the public affairs of his day. To her and her husband three children have been born, as follows: John Edwin, who died in infancy; Catherine Reed, who married Henry C. Tunison, the manufacturer of maps in Jacksonville, and has five children; Ada, who lives at home with her parents.

Mr. Murray is a man of unswerving integrity, of a high sense of honor, and of true Christian principle, and is held in warm regard and reverence by the entire community with whose interests his own have been identified for more than half a century. His keen foresight, cool head, good powers of judgment and discrimination, and other traits that he inherited from a sterling Scotch ancestry, have led him to prosperity, and he is numbered among the most substantial citizens of this part of Morgan County. Mr. Murray has always manifested great interest in school affairs, and has promoted the cause of education as School Director, which office he has held several years, and for the past twelve years he has been School Trustee. He is a

model citizen in political matters, voting as his conscience dictates, and has been a strong supporter of the Republican party since its formation. He voted for William Henry Harrison, and in the fall of 1888, forty-eight years later, had the pleasure of casting his ballot for his grandson, our present President, Benjamin Harrison. He and his wife are both devoted members of the Presbyterian Church, his connection dating from 1856, and he is now an Elder, and has always been a warm supporter of the Sunday School.

JAMES DINWIDDIE, the son of a pioneer of Morgan County, is a prosperous member of its farming community, and is one of the leading citizens and public officials of his township. Since the old homestead that belonged to his father came into his possession he has augmented its size by a further purchase of seventy acres of land, and now owns a farm of 250 acres that is in all respects one of the best ordered and most desirable in this locality.

Mr. Dinwiddie's paternal grandfather, William Dinwiddie, was a native of Ireland, and, after coming to this country, he located in Kentucky, was twice married, and spent his last days in that State, of which he was a pioneer, having been an early settler of Bourbon County. His first wife was Martha McConnell, and they had seven children: William, Thomas, James, Samuel, Joseph, Julia, and Martha A. His second marriage was to Miss Reynolds, by whom he had two sons, John and David. His son, Thomas C., came to Illinois from the old Kentucky home about the year 1826, and was engaged in blacksmithing in Galena the ensuing nine months. At the expiration of that time he came to this county, and located on the farm where our subject is living. He established himself in the tannery business, and conducted it several years. In the spring of 1830 he took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Vizilla Sims, and she was of great help to him in the founding of a pleasant home, and aided him in making his life a success during the years that they walked its paths together. Her parents, the Rev. James and Dolly (Spillars) Sims, brought her from Kentucky, where she was born in 1811, to Illinois, then a territory, in 1815. They located first in Madison County; two years later removed to Sangamon County, and six years after that, in 1823, came to this county, and were among its earliest settlers. Jacksonville, now the county seat, was then only a small hamlet, with a few small log houses and one little store. Mr. Sims, who was an earnest Methodist and a fervent expounder of the Gospel, became the first preacher in this part of the county. He also engaged in farming, and had a farm north of the centre of township 16, range 10 west, on section 18, and there his wife died. He later sold that place and lived some years with his children, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Black, in Sangamon County.

The farm belonging to the father of our subject joined his father-in-law's on the west, and he and his young wife began housekeeping in a log cabin, 16x16 feet, with a clapboard roof, a clapboard door on the south side, and a window of six panes of glass, 8x10, on the north side. They lived there several years, and in that humble abode our subject was born. Later his father bought an interest in a tan-yard owned by his brother-in-law, Wesley Sims, and then removed to a farm house which he had built near the yard. He and his family lived in that many years, but in 1857 he erected and took possession of the house where our subject now lives. He was not spared to enjoy his new home many months, for in 1858 he was gathered to his fathers, having rounded out a good life that was useful to himself and beneficial to others. He was a man of influence in this community, and was greatly beloved by his neighbors. He had been Justice of the Peace of this township many years, and in that capacity always sought to promote amity among those about him. To him and his wife came nine children, as follows: William, deceased; James; Andrew, deceased; Samuel; Helen married W. K. Richardson, and died in this county; Martha A. married Mr. Thomas Richards; Thomas; Isabelle and David, deceased. The mother is a cherished member of the household of our subject, and, although she has reached the advanced age of seventy-eight years, she is still hale and

active. She is a firm Christian, and an esteemed member of the Protestant Methodist Church. Her daughter, Mrs. Richards, accompanied her husband to California soon after their marriage, and on their return they staid at Salt Lake City more than a year, and their first child was born in that Mormon stronghold.

The subject of this biography was reared on the farm, and gleaned his education in the primitive log schoolhouse, with slabs for seats, and other rude furnishings. He early adopted the calling to which he had been bred, and for which he has a natural aptitude, and now owns his father's homestead and the seventy acres besides before referred to, his farm being pleasantly located in township 16, on sections 18 and 7, range 10, and on section 16 of range 11. He has his farm well tilled and well stocked with cattle of good grades, and has a fine, large frame house, a commodious barn and other suitable farm buildings, all in good order.

To the lady who presides over his pleasant home, and graciously aids him in dispensing its bounteous hospitalities, Mr. Dinwiddie was united in marriage, in January, 1865. Mrs. Dinwiddie's maiden name was Anna H. Richardson, and she was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, her parents, Josiah and Beulah (Kelsey) Richardson, natives of Pennsylvania, having located there soon after their marriage. They came to this county in February, 1866, and spent their last days here. The first of the Richardson family to come West was William K., who married our subject's sister Helen. Next came Anna Richardson on a visit to her brother William, and she never returned to her old home, as she was wooed and won by our subject. Then came Hattie Richardson, and she met with the same fate that befell her sister, our subject's brother Thomas winning her for his wife. Father Richardson was of an intensely patriotic nature, and, notwithstanding he was past fifty years old when the war broke out, he offered his services to the Government as a soldier, and, on being rejected in that capacity, he joined the 1st Artillery of Ohio as a mechanic, and did good service in that calling three years and one month, and was then discharged on account of ill-health.

Mr. Dinwiddie possesses in an eminent degree the best traits of his ancestry, and to these, perhaps, he owes his good fortune. His fellow-citizens, recognizing his ability, and respecting him for his unblemished character, saw fit to elect him to the responsible office of Township Treasurer seventeen years ago, and so satisfactory has his administration of the affairs of that position been that they have kept him there ever since. He is prominently connected with the A. O. U. W. as a member of Freeman Lodge No. 60 of Arcadia. Mrs. Dinwiddie belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and leads an exemplary Christian life. They are the parents of three children, viz: Owen Guy, Horace Wayne, and James Garfield.

MANTON COX, an English-born citizen of Bethel Precinct, is numbered among its most enterprising and prosperous men, being the owner of a fine farm 240 acres in extent, and located on section 33, township 16, range 12. Mr. Cox is a little over fifty-two years of age, having been born April 28, 1837, in Rutland County, England, and is the son of William and Ann (Manton) Cox, who spent their entire lives upon their native soil.

Our subject remained a resident of his native country until reaching his majority, receiving a somewhat limited education, but being trained by his wise parents to those habits of industry and frugality, which laid the foundation of his success in life. As a youth he was more than ordinarily ambitious, and not being satisfied with his condition or his surroundings in the home of his youth, determined to see what lay beyond the Atlantic. Accordingly in the fall of 1858 he secured passage on a sailing-vessel bound from Liverpool to New Orleans, and reached the latter city after a voyage of nine weeks.

Mr. Cox from the Crescent City made his way directly to this county, where he secured employment on a farm at $13 per month. In due time he met his fate in the person of Miss Charlotte Thorp, to whom he was married on the 8th of May, 1859. This lady was born April 25, 1834, in Rutland County, England, and is the daughter of Daniel

and Susan (Knight) Thorp, who were natives of England. The young people began their wedded life together in Morgan County, and they are now the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living. Mary A. is the wife of Henry Urven, of Kansas; Ellen E. married Samuel Brockhouse, of this county; Charles R. is farming in Bethel Precinct; William H., Frank S., Sarah E., Susan I., George T. are at home with their parents; John died when three years old.

Mr. Cox first farmed on rented land east of Concord village for a short time, then removed to the Meredosia bottoms where he sojourned two years. He settled on his present place in 1874, and has brought his land to a good state of cultivation. He has effected all the improvements which have made it a valuable piece of property, and in his labors has been ably assisted by his excellent and sensible wife, who has borne with him the heat and burden of the day. Mrs. Cox is a lady respected by all, and a member in good standing of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Our subject, politically, affiliates with the Democratic party, and keeps himself well posted upon events of interest to the intelligent citizen. In the fall of 1883 he crossed the ocean to old England, and spent six weeks very pleasantly among the friends and associations of his boyhood. Mrs. Cox visited the old home in the summer of 1886, sojourning in England two months. The Cox homestead comprises 220 acres of land, while Mr. Cox owns twenty acres in the vicinity of Jacksonville. He commenced in life at the foot of the ladder, and by his own perseverance and energy has attained to a good position among his fellow men, and better than all enjoys their entire confidence and esteem.

J. H. POTTS, of the firm of Potts & Son, breeders of fine Short-horn cattle, is located on a splendid stock farm just west of Jacksonville, and which consists of 230 acres of land. This farm has been admirably arranged for the purposes of stock-raising. Messrs. Potts & Son have been very successful in their efforts to sustain a good strain of the celebrated cattle which they breed. The present head of their herd of about seventy-five cattle, is the well-known Imp King, of Aberdeen, a splendid animal four years of age, and one of the very best of the Cruikshank breed.

Mr. Potts began the breeding of Short-horn cattle in 1869, his first start being with the fine cow, Bell Morland. By intelligent purchases and a strict adherence to business, he has constantly added to his herd until he now has as fine a lot of cattle as one wishes to see. He has exhibited his stock through this State, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Nebraska, and at all points his cattle have been received with applause. He has had many competitors, but as a rule he has brought home the blue ribbon. His herd has taken more than $33,000 in premiums, and all this is the result of persistently working to get the best in his line.

In connection with their cattle breeding, Potts & Son have made a specialty of South Down sheep. They have a flock of more than fifty head, which has been a source of revenue both at fairs and fat stock shows at Chicago and Kansas City. The firm of Potts & Son was established in 1876, and has been a success from the beginning. They never omit anything in the way of aiding their ambition to own the best herd of cattle in the country.

J. H. Potts has been a resident of Morgan County since 1868. He is a native of Illinois, and was born near Whitehall, Dec. 7, 1823. His father, William Potts was born in New Castle, England, and was the son of English parents. William Potts' father was Dr. Anthony Potts, of New Castle, England. Dr. Potts married an English lady, and after the birth of William Potts, in 1796, the family came to America, and while on the sea, one child, Ann, was born. On landing, Dr. Potts lived for a few years in New York, when he later came to Fayette County, Ohio, where he located near Washington, and as a matter of course was one of the early settlers of that county. There the doctor and family lived until 1820, when they came to Greene County, Ill. This afterward became the home of Dr. Potts, except a few years when he lived in Burlington, Iowa. He died near Whitehall, this state, in the year 1852, and at the time of

his death, was ninety-three years old. He was a Presbyterian, and politically, acted with the Whig party. His first wife, who came to America with him, died in Fayette County, Ohio, being then a little past middle life. She was also a Presbyterian, and was the mother of six children, each of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. After the death of his first wife, the Doctor again married, and his second wife was killed in Ohio by a runaway team. She was a Mrs. Smith when she married Dr. Potts.

William Potts, the father of the one whose name appears at the head of this sketch, was reared in Fayette County, Ohio, until he became of age. He was married in Ohio, to Miss Margaret Parker, who was born in Virginia. Her parents were Absalom and Massy (Cooper) Parker. They removed from Virginia to Fayette County, Ohio, when their daughter, Margaret was ten years old. Absalom Parker lived in Fayette County until after the death of his wife, when he came West to Illinois, where he joined his children, and lived with them until his death.

William Potts and wife had one child born to them while living in Fayette County. In 1820 he started for Illinois with a keel boat, his route being via the Sciota River, thence to the Ohio River down to Cairo, Ill., when they ascended the Mississippi River, cordeling the boat; they would take a rope and go in a drift and tie the rope to a tree and go back to the boat and get hold of the rope and pull up to the tree and go again. He afterward located in Greene County, as it is now called, it then being Madison County, Ill. They lived then on what is now called the old Judge Woodson farm. Later he located in Apple Creek Prairie, and lived there until he died, at the age of sixty-eight. Politically, he was a Whig, afterward a Republican, and belonged to the Methodist Church. His wife survived him, and died in 1873, aged seventy-five years. She also died in the Methodist faith.

J. H. Potts is the third child of a family of seven, four sons of whom yet survive. He was reared at home as a farmer's boy, and when twenty-four years old, was married near Whitehall, Greene County, Ill., March 30, 1848, to Miss Nancy Smith. She was a native of Virginia, and was born in August, 1829, and died at her home in Greene County, June 4, 1855. She was one of the best of women and was deeply mourned. She left two sons, one of whom died on the 11th of July, 1855. The one living, William T., is now Mr. Potts' partner in business. He is married and lives on a farm. Mr. J. H. Potts married for his second wife, Mrs. Louisa Ransdell, *nee* Green, daughter of Stephen and Cynthia (Riggs) Green, now both deceased. Mrs. Green died in Jacksonville, in April 1879, at an advanced age. She was a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Green died at Jacksonville, Jan. 4, 1889, aged nearly eighty-one years. He was also a member of the Christian Church, and politically, was a Republican. Mrs. Louisa M. Potts was born in this county, Nov. 2, 1829, and here she was reared and educated. Messrs. Potts & Son are Republicans.

JACOB STOUT. This gentlemen has spent nearly sixty-four years in this county—in fact his entire life with the exception of about six months, when he was brought here by his parents from the vicinity of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was born March 7, 1825. Under these circumstances his chief interests have naturally centered here, and while growing up with the country he has been closely identified with the matters pertaining to its development and progress. He comes of excellent New England stock, being the son of Nathaniel Stout, who was born in New Jersey, and was the son of Abraham Stout, a cooper by trade, who lived to be eighty years old and spent his entire life in New England. He was a Baptist in religion and was twice married.

Nathaniel Stout was reared to man's estate in his native county, and married a distant kinswoman Miss Catherine Stout, of Ohio, and the daughter of Jesse Stout, a patriot of the war of 1812. The latter came to this county when nearly one hundred years old, and died nearly fifty years ago. His wife survived him and passed away at the home of her daughter Catherine after she had become a centenarian. Both Jesse Stout and his wife were Baptists in religion. Nathaniel and his wife after

their marriage settled a few miles from Cincinnati, Ohio, where the father conducted a distillery, but after the birth of their first child, our subject, they determined to change their location and occupation, and came overland to Illinois. The father took up a Government tract near the site of the present city of Jacksonville, which cost him $1.25 per acre and which he sold for $30 per acre. He then removed to Scott County.

Upon first coming to Illinois Nathaniel Stout landed with a capital of $50 and a team of horses which would at this day be considered of very little value. At the expiration of twelve years and preparatory to his removal to Scott County, he sold out for $10,000 and purchased land from which he improved two farms. These also in time he sold and removed to a point near the Ohio River in Pike County, where he began boating and was thus occupied until his death, which took place when he was about fifty-three years old. His career had been more than ordinarily active and industrious and presented a fine illustration of the results of persevering labor and good management. His wife survived him about three years, dying in the spring of 1853, when about fifty-four years old. Their family consisted of five daughters and one son our subject, and they are all living, making their homes mostly in Illinois.

Jacob Stout was first married in this county, in 1843, to Miss Harriet Sprang, who was born here, where she was reared and educated, and who died in Wapello County, Iowa, Feb. 20, 1848. They had removed to Iowa after their marriage. There was one child born of this union, a daughter, Sarah, who died at the age of twenty-four years. Mr. Stout was married the second time, Dec. 24, 1849, to Miss Elizabeth Deaten. This lady was born near Jacksonville, July 21, 1836, and is the daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Cook) Deaten, who both died here, the father in 1880, at the age of seventy-four years and the mother in 1883, aged seventy-five. The latter was a native of Virginia whence she came to this county with her father, James Deaten, in 1821, when but a few people had settled here. He was thus one of the earliest pioneers and became one of the most prominent men of this county. He put up the first mill within its limits northwest of the present site of Jacksonville, and became widely and favorably known. His death was the result of a fall from an apple tree. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth (Pollard) Deaten, had passed away prior to the decease of her husband; both were active members of the Methodist Church, and the first class-meeting in the county was organized and held at their house. Their home also became the stopping place of the itinerant.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stout was the eldest of five children born to her mother—two sons and three daughters—and she remained a member of the parental household until her marriage. The seven children born of her union with our subject, are recorded as follows: Marshall married Miss Mary E. Rawlings and lives on a farm in the same township as his father; Albert married Miss Ellen Parks and is also in township 15; William makes his home with his brother Marshall, and they farm together; Joseph married Miss Anna Lake, is a carpenter by trade and lives in Beardstown, this State; Lizzie A., Alta M., and Charles are at home with their parents.

After the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Stout on the 2d of September, 1862, enlisted as a Union soldier in Company D, 101st Illinois Infantry, the Company under command of Capt. Kaufman and the regiment commanded by Col. Fox. They were assigned to the 11th Army Corps and for a time were under Gen. Howard. Later they were consolidated with the 20th Army Corps under Grant and Sherman, and our subject participated in the siege of Vicksburg, and was one of four companions who escaped being captured by the Rebels. He next fought at Chattanooga and was with his regiment near Resaca, May 14, 1864. The following day he was struck by a shell from the battery which was playing upon the Infantry, having his right leg torn from his body. He was conveyed to a hospital where he was confined several months, when he was sent North and received his honorable discharge, Jan. 1, 1865. He also suffered a great deal from sickness and now draws a pension from the Government.

Mr. Stout votes the straight Republican ticket, first, last and altogether, and has served as Justice of the Peace. He is naturally identified with the G. A. R. Both he and his estimable wife are mem-

bers in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church in which Mr. Stout officiates as Trustee, and in which he is a chief pillar. The father of Mr. Stout was a soldier in the Black Hawk War.

WILLIAM P. CRAIG who is variously engaged in business at Woodson as a grain buyer, general merchant and manufacturer of bricks and tiling, and in that connection sustains a reputation most favorable, was born on the 31st of July, 1836. He is the son of Edward and Mary Ann Craig, of Kentucky, and the place of his nativity was Morgan County, Ills. The grandfather James Craig, was born in Virginia, emigrated to Kentucky and later in life, to Illinois, and was one of the founders of the old school Presbyterian Church near Jacksonville, known as Union Church, organized Oct. 2, 1831, of which he was one of the first Elders, which office he held to his death.

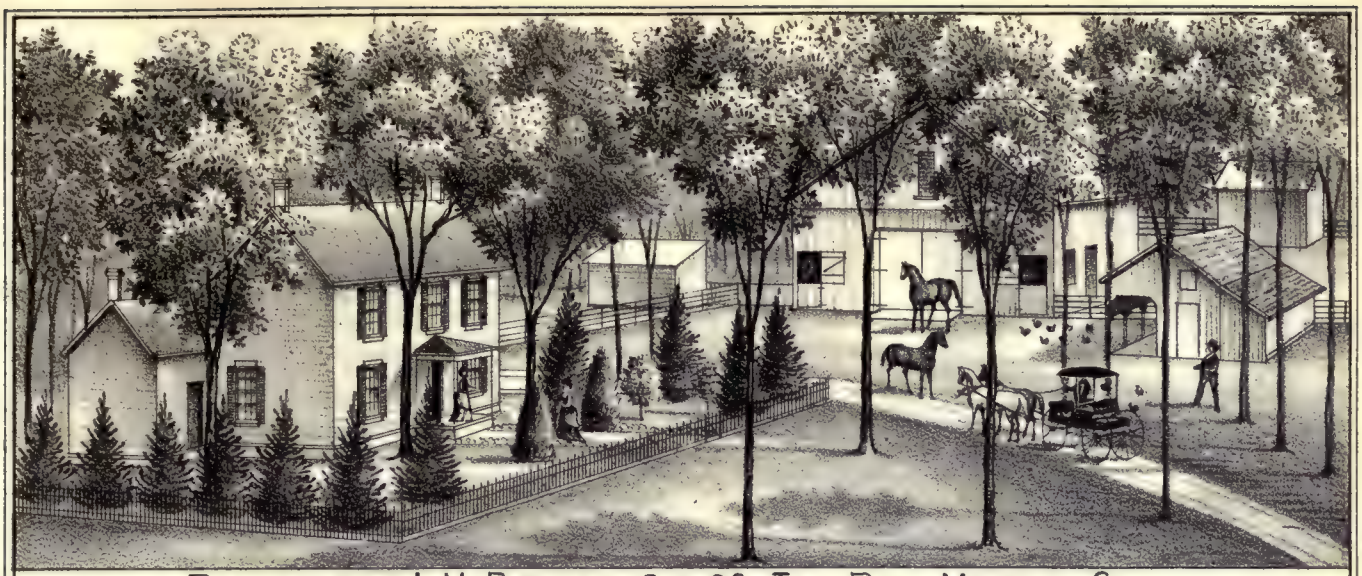
The father of our subject, was born near Shelbyville, Ky., 1807. He followed agricultural pursuits both in his native state and this. He was one of Morgan County's pioneers, and came to Illinois in 1830, entering land almost immediately upon his first arrival, nine miles southeast of Jacksonville, upon which farm he lived until his death, March 30, 1883. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and for thirty-five years was one of its ruling elders. In early life his political relations were with the Whig party, but in later years he was numbered with the Republicans. Both husband and wife were members of the same religious communion and sustained a faultless reputation in connection therewith. The wife was born in Winchester, Ky., in 1811, and died Aug. 20, 1879.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, William C. Posey, was a Virginian by birth, and in youth moved to Kentucky, and came to this State in 1827, when Morgan County was in its infancy. He made his home in the vicinity of what is now Jacksonville, but at that time could hardly aspire to the dignity of a village. He entered a tract of land just east of the present city limits, and there continued farming until his death. He is on record as being one of the founders of the Presbyterian Church of Jacksonville, which was organized June 30, 1827, at which time the nearest Presbyterian Church was seventy-five miles. This church is known now as then, as the Jacksonville Presbyterian Church. He was also one of the founders of the Illinois College in the same city. The first Board of Trustees of this institution were elected on the 5th of December, 1829, and the name of William C. Posey is found as one of the board. To his self-sacrifice and patient continuance in spite of difficulties and discouragements, and his unquestioned ability, the College owes much of its reputation and success. He was a zealous worker, an excellent citizen, and a thorough and well educated man. In politics he was a Whig.

The family of which our subject is a member included seven children, five of whom are sons, of whom our subject was the first-born. The others were Ann E., James G., George E., Belle M., Lloyd A., and Alexander P. Of these all survive excepting Ann E. and James, the former of whom departed this life in infancy, the latter in the year 1858, being seventeen years old.

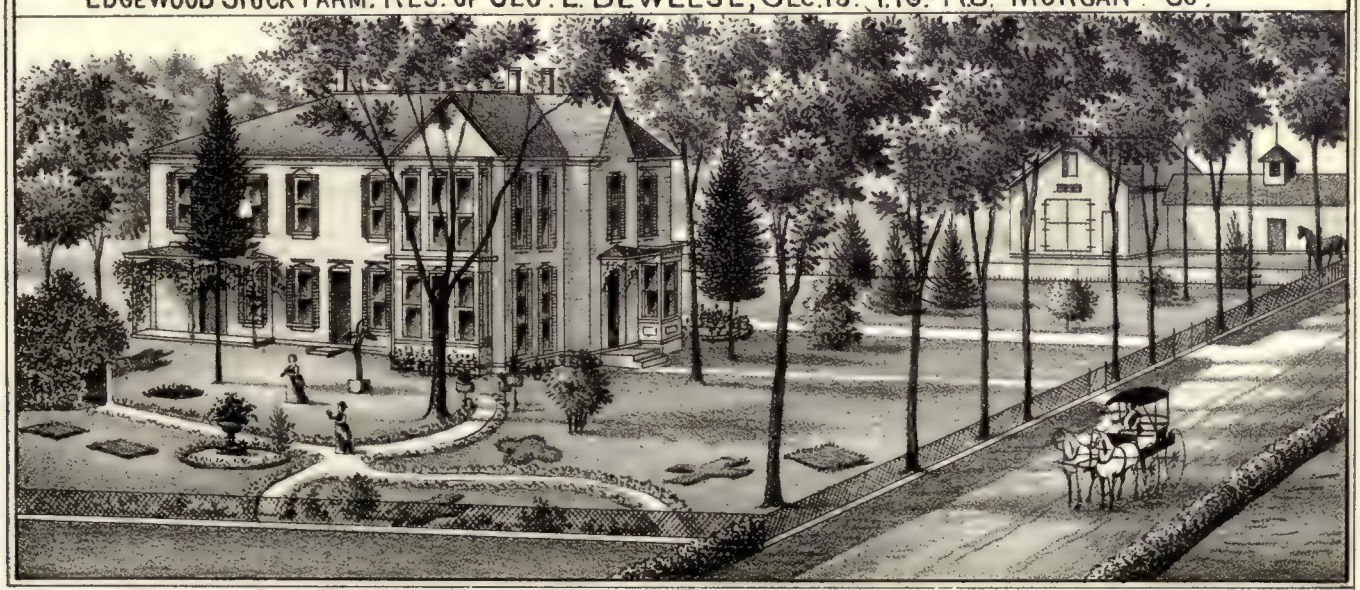
On the 20th of February, 1862, Mr. Craig and Mary M. Flatford, were united in wedlock. She is the daughter of Nathaniel and Louisa (Harney) Flatford, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Kentucky. Mr. Flatford in early life learned the trade of a cabinet maker and followed the same for many years in Jacksonville. After this he turned his attention to farming, and continued thus employed until his death, August, 1883. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were regarded as true members of the same. They were the parents of four children, of whom Mrs. Craig was the third born to them.

The subject of our sketch has been engaged in farming for many years and still retains the farm on which he resided before moving to Woodson. All the recollections of his childhood and early years cluster around the farm of his father, where he obtained his first knowledge of agricultural pursuits. He continued upon the home farm with his father until he was twenty-five years of age, and from that time until 1883 continued similarly



RESIDENCE OF J. H. DEVORE, SEC. 22. T. 14. R. 10. MORGAN CO.

"EDGEWOOD STOCK FARM" RES. OF GEO. E. DEWEESE, SEC. 19. T. 16 - R. 8. MORGAN CO.



"FLORAL HOME" RESIDENCE OF JAMES P. DEWEES, SEC. 31. T. 16 - R. 8 MORGAN CO.

engaged in his own interests. Five years previous to his coming to the town he purchased the now extensive tile and brick works of Messrs. Craig & Bohne. These are perhaps the most extensive of any in the district, and have a reputation for good work that is worth a great deal to the business every year. This department of his affairs he has placed in charge of his brother Lloyd A. He has quite a large home trade for the goods manufactured, and also ships quite extensively. He has supplied his yard with all needed and helpful modern machinery, and a steam heat drying house constructed out of brick, standing 40x90 feet, two stories in height and covered with a metal roof. The quality of his productions is unquestionably high. He has constantly in use four down draft kilns, with a capacity of 30,000 brick and 10,000 tile per diem. The lowest estimate of the valuation of the works would be at least $10,000.

Mr. Craig and wife are both members of the Presbyterian Church, in good standing; our subject is not what might be called an enthusiastic politician, but at the same time is much interested in everything that is connected with the best interests of the community and State. He always votes with the Republican party, of which he has been a member ever since he has had the privilege of casting a ballot, and that was at the birth of the party. In all the relations of life our subject enjoys the highest regard of his fellows and is much esteemed by those who know him best.

H. W. WOBBE. There is no class of foreigners who come to this country to better their condition that make better citizens and better farmers than the Germans. In their native country their condition was unfavorable to money-getting, and their faculties were constantly at work devising ways and means of getting on in the world, a state of affairs which helps them in this country. As a class they are industrious, frugal and honest, and the work they have in band to do is invariably well done.

Mr. Wobbe is favorably known among the German settlers of this part of the county as a thorough representative of the class of Germans referred to. He has a good farm of 120 acres, the greater part of which he has cleared from a heavily wooded section. It is located on sections 26 and 27, township 16 and range 11, and on this place he has made his home since 1863. He came to Illinois to make a permanent home for himself and his children, and he has succeeded well. He came to Morgan County directly from Beardstown, Ill., at which place he located in 1854, having come there from New York City. He lived in the latter place thirteen months. He landed in New York City Sept. 30, 1852, having crossed the Atlantic on the sailing-vessel "Elizabeth." After landing he began life as a laborer, being wholly without means in a strange land and without an acquaintance, and from this condition he has risen to the proud position of being an owner of his own home, and of being independent so far as this world's goods are concerned.

Mr. Wobbe was born in Hanover, Germany, Oct. 27, 1824. His ancestors were all Germans. His father was a native of Hanover and a miller by trade, and died in his native country when the subject of this notice was not quite seven years old, while his wife, Elizabeth (Ilerman,) survived him for a few years, dying in 1848, at the age of sixty years. She and her husband were members of the Lutheran Church, and were respected in their country.

Mr. Wobbe, of whom this sketch is written, is the eldest of three children, the other two being named George and Herman. George is a resident of Kansas, where he is a thriving farmer, and single; Herman is yet in Hanover, engaged in agricultural pursuits and married. Our subject has supported himself since he was a child, and earned every cent of which he was ever possessed. He has been obliged to fight an unequal battle with the world, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that he has gained the victory. He married Margaret Mass in his native country, and their first child was born after they landed in Beardstown, Ill. Mrs. Wobbe died at her home May 9, 1887, at the age of sixty-one years. She was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church, and fully sustained her reputation of being an industrious woman and a loving mother. Her

husband also worships at the Lutheran Church. This couple had born to them six children, two of whom are deceased: Mary, formerly wife of David McFadden, died March 8, 1889. She left five children—Mary, Fred, Arthur, William and Minnie. The father and children are living near Arcadia, this county. Minnie is also dead, dying in 1871 at the age of eleven years. The living are as follows: Henry married Miss Mollie Manley, of Missouri; she died in that State Nov. 24, 1882, leaving one child, Nellie. Henry is now working for his father on the old homestead; Charles is engaged in farming; Ella is the wife of Orrin Berkenhiser. They live on a farm in township 15, range 11; Emma is at home.

Politically, Mr. Wobbe is an ardent Democrat, and takes interest in the progress of his party, and though he has never sought political preferment he has held about all the local offices in his township. He is considered a good, safe man in any place.

WILLIAM T. LUTTRELL. A smooth sea never made a skillful mariner, neither do uninterrupted prosperity and success qualify for usefulness and happiness. The storms of adversity, like those of the ocean, rouse the faculties and excite the invention, prudence, skill and fortitude of the voyager.

The subject of this sketch has passed through many of the vicissitudes of life, and has been thoroughly schooled by experience. He never studied books three months in his life. He is one of the pioneer boys of Morgan County, born Dec. 20, 1831. His parents came to Morgan County, where his father located on land south of Franklin. John R. Luttrell, his father, was born in Adair County, Ky., April 1, 1810, where he lived until 1822, when he came here and commenced farming. Here he still lives.

Our subject had four brothers—Hiram J., James Monroe, Isaac Newton, and John W., in Franklin, Morgan County. Hiram married Mary E. Hammond; both are deceased. They had three sons—Albert, Henry A. and Richard. James married Mary A. Ward, of Franklin; they both died leaving four children—Lewis, Thomas, Ernest and Cora. Isaac Newton married Catherine Brewer, of Morgan County; he is a farmer of New Virden, Sangamon County, this State. Our subject married twice, his first wife, Mary F. Burnett, died without issue. The second wife, Eliza A. Wright, is a native of Illinois. Her grandfather was in the Revolutionary War.

William T. Luttrell has a good war record. He enlisted Aug. 9, 1862, in the 101st regiment, Illinois Infantry, Col. Fox commanding. Capt J. M. Fanning was the commander of his company. He saw service in 1863 at Vicksburg, and was under Gen. Grant at Missionary Ridge Sept. 23, 24 and 25. He was also with Gen. Sherman on his famous march to the sea, and was finally discharged at Washington, D. C., June 7, 1864. He enlisted as a private soldier and by strict attention to duty was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant.

After the war closed he returned to the peaceful pursuit of agriculture in Morgan County, where he owns a splendid farm of 250 acres, all accumulated since his return from the war. Mr. Luttrell has a good military and civil record and bears a first-class reputation among his neighbors for all the qualities that constitute a good citizen. He is a Republican in politics, but the allurements of office have no charms for him.

ROBERT RILEY is a splendid example of the thrifty and successful farmer, and one who exhibits his good sense by engaging in diversified farming. He owns a good farm of eighty acres, located on section 28, township 15, range 11, and is also the owner of two other small and well-improved farms.

Mr. Riley has lived on the farm upon which he now resides for twenty-four years. He has made a large number of improvements, which compare favorably with those of his neighbors. He came to Morgan County in the fall of 1860, and has been a resident of the United States since 1859. He lived about one year in Scott County. He is a native of Lancastershire, England, and was born on Dec. 2, 1834. His father, Joseph Riley, lived and died in

England, where he was born of good English stock. He was a laborer all his life, and died in his native shire when his son, Robert, was a small boy. He was the father of ten children. The maiden name of his wife was Helen Fisher. The names of the children are: Thomas, Nicholas, John, Joseph, Robert, Mary, Elizabeth, Helen, Ruth, and Ann, the two latter being the only daughters living. Mrs. Riley died when she was about eighty years of age, her death occurring in England, in 1869. She and her husband were both members of the English Church, and were active in religious matters.

Robert Riley, of whom we write, is the only surviving son of the family. His sisters are both living in England, and married. He was reared at home with his mother until he was fourteen years of age, and she being a widow with a large family, he was thrown upon his own resources, and later became a coachman for an English gentleman by the name of W. E. Windows, a position he occupied for six years. Seeing no chance in England to better his condition, he concluded to seek his fortune in the New World, and so, on May 11, 1859, he boarded the "City of Baltimore," of the Inman line, at Liverpool, and on May 24th, he stepped ashore at New York City, in a free land, where aristocracy and caste are unknown, and no man is entitled to be called a gentleman unless his actions deserve it. He went from New York to Canada, and stayed four months in Oxford County, but not being satisfied with Canada, he came to Illinois, locating for one year in Scott County, whence he came to Morgan County. He was married in this township on Jan. 31, 1865, to Miss Mary A. Richardson, a native of Morgan County, and who was born in June, 1837. She is the oldest daughter of Vincent Richardson, whose biography appears in this ALBUM. Mrs. Riley was reared at home, and was blessed with the manifold advantages that attach to having careful and prudent parents. She is the mother of six children: Sarah E., wife of Albert Scott, lives in this township on a farm; John W., married Lizzie Wilson, and is also farming here; George A.; Vincent R., Mary R., and Lizzie A. are at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley are consistent members of the Methodist Church, and politically, Mr. R. is a sound Republican, and has held township offices. He has always been found faithful to any trust confided in him, and when the roll of good men of Morgan County is made up, Mr. Riley will appear as one of the best.

CÆSAR MAYFIELD. Upon North Main street stands the livery stable so successfully run for the past five years by the gentleman, the salient points of whose history are here briefly recited. He is the oldest of six children, who comprise the famity of Milton and Elizabeth (Caudle) Mayfield, and was born on the 28th of September, 1849, at Franklin, in this county. The other members of the family are: Brock L.; Sarah; Murray; E. W.; and G. R.; all of whom are unmarried, and with the exception of E. W. and our subject, reside at home.

Milton Mayfield, the head of this household, is a native of Alabama, and was born in the year 1822. When he was seven years of age, his parents came to Morgan County, he, of course, accompanying them. Since that time he has always continued to reside in it, and has been identified with all its interests. He has been a tiller of the soil from his youth, and by no means unsuccessful in that employment. He was elected Sheriff of this county in 1868, and served in that office for two years. He engaged subsequently in the cattle trade, and for six years was practically a resident of Nebraska, although his family, whom he visited as often as possible, remained in the old home. At the end of that period he sold his interest in the business, and retired from active business life. He was the oldest of six brothers and one sister born to Ennis and Mary (Myers) Mayfield, who were born in Alabama and Tennessee, respectively.

The subject of our sketch is an educated man, having been through the classes of the regular institutions, and was graduated from the Jacksonville Business College. Until he was twenty-one years of age, he lived with his father. He then engaged in the live-stock and cattle trade, which he continued until the year 1884, when he opened the livery and sale stable, and has established it upon a

firm business basis. His stable is largely patronized, and is considered the largest and best in Morgan County. His prosperity in business is beyond question, and is all the more noteworthy, seeing that it has been all his own work.

The family of which Mr. Mayfield is a member, is one of the oldest and most prominent pioneer families of the county, and has always been held in the highest regard by the citizens of the same. The subject of this sketch has not only fully sustained the honor and reputation of the family, but added thereto. He is genial and affable, business-like and thorough in everything he undertakes, and has a reputation for sterling qualities and disposition, most desirable. He is a member of the K. of P. and I. O. O. F. Societies, and in each is much esteemed. Usually he votes the Democratic ticket, having been for many years a member of that party. He is counted as one of its firmest friends and stanchest adherents, and not without just reason. He also has a fine stock farm of 360 acres, three miles east of Murrayville.

JAMES H. DEVORE. This gentleman is widely and favorably known throughout Woodson Precinct and vicinity as the owner of a good farm property, pleasantly located on section 22. He emigrated to this region during the period of its earliest settlement, being among the first of those adventurous spirits who firmly believed in the future of this State. He recognized coming possibilities in its rich soil, which, under a proper course of cultivation, would in time yield to the agriculturist the wealth he sought. Time has proved the correctness of his theory, and he may with pardonable pride, consider himself one of those who assisted in developing the rich resources of the county.

Mr. Devore is the owner of about 300 acres of choice land, which he has improved with substantial buildings, and here lives comfortably without making any pretentions to style or elegance. A view of his residence appears on another page, and is a good representation of the comfortable home of a practical farmer. He has made it the rule of his life to live within his income, and has not only kept his estate unembarrassed, but has increased its value each year. Nature endowed him with sound common sense, and he was at an early age trained to habits of industry and economy, which have served him well during his struggle to obtain a competence.

A native of Fayette County, Ky., our subject was born June 24, 1829, and was the eldest child of Uriah J. and Sarah J. (Mallory) Devore, who were natives of the same county as their son. Soon after marriage they settled about nine miles from the city of Lexington, where they lived until October, 1831. The father, resolving to see something of the great West, came with his family to this county, and settled in what is now Jacksonville Precinct, where he took up quite a large tract of land, some four or five hundred acres. From that time he confined his attention strictly to agricultural pursuits, building up a good homestead, where he spent the remainder of his days, passing away on the 5th of April, 1881; the mother is still living, making her home with our subject, and is now quite well advanced in years. They were the parents of two sons and two daughters, two of whom reside in this county, a daughter lives in Missouri, and one is dead.

Our subject was a child two years of age when his parents came to this county, and consequently grew up with the country. He spent his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, and when of suitable years and strength began to assist his father in the various employments of the farm. He acquired his education in the common school, and shortly before reaching the twenty-second year of his age was married, May 27, 1851, to Miss Catherine J. Van Winkle.

Mrs. Devore was born in Wayne County, Ky., Dec. 4, 1832, and is the daughter of Jason and Elizabeth (Simpson) Van Winkle, who were natives of Kentucky, but early settlers of this county. They located in township 15, range 9, where both spent the remainder of their days. Mrs. Devore was the third in a family of seven children, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of three sons and four daughters, namely: William T., Sarah E., Mary J., Annie R., James H., Robert

L. and Lucy M. Both our subject and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Devore is a Trustee, and he contributes liberally toward its support and maintenance.

Politically our subject affiliates with the Democratic party. He has held the office of County Commissioner five years, and has officiated as Township Trustee and Treasurer, besides discharging the duties of many other local offices. Socially, he belongs to Murrayville Lodge No. 432, A. F. & A. M.

WILLIAM R. ROUTT, a retired capitalist, having a fine residence in the southern part of Jacksonville, No. 1427 South Main street, is the son of an early settler of Morgan County, a man of considerable prominence and influence among its pioneers, forty or fifty years ago. The father's name was Harvey Routt, and he was born in Woodford County, Ky., in the latter part of the 18th century. He was a man of fine mental and physical endowments, was well educated, and early assumed a place of importance in his native county, serving it at different times as Surveyor and as Commissioner, he having received a practical training as Surveyor. He was ambitious to improve his financial condition, and in 1834, with his wife and three children, he left the pleasant scenes of his old Kentucky home, and bravely penetrated the wilds of Illinois to Morgan County, and soon after located on the old farm where our subject passed the most of his boyhood, and where many years of his manhood were spent, it still being in his possession. The father, besides paying attention to improving his farm, engaged in surveying, and thus acquired a good knowledge of the topography of the surrounding country. His fellow-pioneers looked up to him as a man of superior wisdom and ability, and often consulted him on important public questions. He gained a handsome competence, retired to private life in Jacksonville, and in February, 1873, he died, and thus passed away from the scenes where he had been a familiar figure so long, a citizen whose memory is held in respect not only as a pioneer, but as a man who was true to himself, and to those about him in all the relations of life. He was twice married. The wife of his early manhood died soon after they came here, leaving three children—our subject, C. L., and Mrs. Newman, the latter a widow living in Chicago. After a time he married Mrs. Ann Fry, and to them came one child, Catherine. She is now Mrs. James T. McMillan, and has one son, Frederic T. Mrs. Routt survived her husband four or five years, and then she too passed away.

William Routt of this biography, was born in Franklin County, Ky., April 1, 1832, and was but two years of age when his parents settled on the farm eight miles southeast of Jacksonville, in this county. Having the sad misfortune to lose his mother a few years afterward, he lived with an aunt until after his father married a second time, then he took him home. He gleaned a good practical common-school education in the local schools, and was with his father on the farm until he attained his majority, and then his father left the old homestead in his and his brother's care, and our subject continued to live thereon, engaging extensively in buying, feeding and selling fat stock, until September, 1886. He then bought a fine residence in town, and retired to it to enjoy the fortune that he had accumulated by judicious management and careful investments. He now owns 313 acres of the old homestead that once belonged to his father, having sold off a part of it, and also in addition owns about 700 acres. After it came into his possession, he made many valuable improvements such as any enterprising farmer would make, erecting a fine set of farm buildings, including a barn that cost $1,000, with cattle scales adjoining, and everything to facilitate agricultural pursuits, and under his management it became one of the finest farms in the township. It is located on section 25, township 14, range 10.

On Jan. 28, 1869, Mr. Routt was united in marriage to Miss Martha Ransdall, and one son has blessed their union, Harvey, born on the 15th of March, 1871. He is now in the preparatory school fitting for college, his father intending to give him every advantage that can be gained by a fine education. Mrs. Routt was born in the neighborhood where her husband was reared, her birthplace being

about three-fourths of a mile from his father's homestead. Her father, John Ransdall, a native of Kentucky, born in February, 1812, came to Morgan County when a young man. He was a carpenter by trade, and afterward turning his attention to agriculture, is still living on the same farm that he first bought. He married for his second and present wife, Miss Tabitha Grimsley, and four children have been born to them, one dying in infancy.

Mr. Routt's course through life as a man and as a citizen has always been highly commendable, and he has exerted his influence for the public good, using his wealth freely to benefit his community, ever having its highest interests at heart. He was a School Director for many years, and was active in promoting the cause of education. In politics he is a sound Democrat, as was his father before him. He is a member of the Christian Church, a faithful and exemplary follower of its teachings.

JOHN B. CORRINGTON is a fine type of the native-born citizens of Morgan County, sons of its pioneers, who are actively engaged in tilling its soil and extending its immense agricultural interests. He is successfully and profitably managing a large and well-improved farm, comprising 340 acres of land on section 32, township 16, range 8 west, besides eighty acres of valuable timber land. He makes a specialty of raising and feeding cattle, and sells a large number each year.

Our subject is a son of John W. and Ann E. (Cassell) Corrington. (For parental history see sketch of his brother William on another page of this work). He was born on the farm where his father now lives, east of Jacksonville, and was there bred to the life of a farmer, receiving a sound, practical training in all that goes to make a good farmer. He gleaned a good education in the local district school, making the most of his advantages, and is to-day a well-informed man. In October, 1882, he took unto himself a wife, marrying at that time Miss Mary H., daughter of H. L. Reaves, of this county. Their wedded life was not of long duration, for the shadow of death fell across their peaceful home, and the young wife and mother was taken from her loved ones May 27, 1885. Two children, Elsa A. and Mary E., were the fruit of that marriage. Mr. Corrington was married to his present wife Jan. 19, 1888. Her maiden name was Eugenia S. Thompson, and she is a daughter of Thomas Thompson, of this county, of whom see sketch in this volume. She is to him a devoted wife, and to his children a kind, loving mother. She presides over their pleasant home with grace, attending carefully to the comforts of its inmates.

Mr. Corrington early entered upon the career of a farmer, and has already achieved more than ordinary success. His home farm is all under admirable cultivation, excepting that part of it devoted to pasturing his herds of cattle. His neat, substantial buildings are in good order, and he has every appliance for conducting agriculture in the most profitable way. Our subject possesses sufficient acumen, foresight, and decision of character to make him an important factor in fostering the highest interests of his community, and he is rightly considered a valuable citizen. He is straightforward in his manner and independent in his views, and is well liked by all with whom he comes in contact either in business or in society. He is a Democrat, but not an active politician, and resolutely refuses to accept any office, as his private affairs occupy all his time. He and his wife are consistent and active members of the Christian Church, and in that faith his first wife died.

GEORGE VASEY, a stock-raiser and farmer, resides on section 29, township 15 and range 11, where he owns and operates a splendid farm of 169 acres, twenty acres of which is good timber. This farm is well improved, and is the old homestead entered by the maternal grandfather of Mr. Vasey as early as 1832. Mr. Vasey has lived on this farm since 1859, and since he commenced residing upon it has made some improvements.

Mr. Vasey was born in North Riding, near Scarboro, Yorkshire, England, March 11, 1837, and is an excellent representative of the progres-

sive English farmer. He inherited in a large degree the painstaking and careful plan of husbandry that is of necessity practiced in his native land. It is an established fact that the people who come from the old countries, where land is scarce and poverty plentiful, and where the habits of economy in living, and the thorough plan of cultivating land obtains, make better farmers than a great many who were reared in this country. It is well known that in a good many cases where plenty exists waste follows, and so in this country, where there is an abundance of land, the people are not so careful of the way they cultivate it as are the old country farmers.

John Vasey, the father of George, was the son of John Vasey, Sr., both being natives of Yorkshire, England. The senior Mr. Vasey was a farmer in Yorkshire, and lived and died there. He was about three score and ten years of age at the time of his death. John Vasey, Jr., the father of the subject of this sketch, was reared in his native county, and for a few years, when a young man, spent his time as a sailor. He was married in England to Miss Hannah Richardson, who was a sister of Vincent Richardson, of whom a sketch appears in this ALBUM. John Vasey and wife, after marriage, began life as farmers, and to them were born seven children, their births all occurring in Yorkshire. The entire family came to the United States in the spring of 1849, landing at Quebec, Canada, after an uneventful voyage of eight weeks and three days. From Quebec they proceeded by land and water to Illinois, and in the summer of the same year they reached Morgan County. The senior Vasey procured land and immediately set about making a home, and when he died, in July, 1871, he had been the owner of about 600 acres of good and well-improved land. He started his children liberally in life. Mr. Vasey died when he was sixty-eight years old, having well rounded out a most useful and virtuous life. When he passed away the county lost a good citizen. His wife survived him, she dying in 1884, being then about seventy-one years of age. She was a kind mother, a good neighbor, and was thoroughly well liked by everyone with whom she came in contact, and her memory will long be cherished by her children. George Vasey was educated chiefly in Morgan County, and here received his first ideas of "getting on in the world." He went back to England and was married in Lincolnshire, April 15, 1867, to Emma Grant, who was born there in 1843. She is the daughter of James Grant, who was a successful business man in Lincolnshire, and died ripe in years. The mother of Mrs. Vasey died young, and but little is known of her history. Mrs. Vasey is the mother of three children: John J., Laura B. and Charles H., all of whom are at home. Politically, Mr. Vasey followed in the footsteps of his father and brothers, and is a sound Democrat, but he cares little for politics, except when local affairs are involved. He is one of the solid men of this town, and one who is greatly respected for his sterling qualities.

DAVID MANCHESTER, deceased, was a noble type of the dauntless, hardy pioneer of Illinois, and Morgan County, of which he was an early settler, is greatly indebted to him, for what he did to promote its progress and the high position it has attained among its prosperous and wealthy sister counties. Coming here in the days when the country was thinly inhabited by white people, and the Indians were still lingering around their old haunts, and there were scarcely any traces of the coming civilization, he had in the vigor of early manhood thrown himself heart and soul into the pioneer work before him, and in the long years of toil, sacrifice and hardship that followed he bravely and energetically performed his part in the upbuilding of a great commonwealth. His labors in behalf of himself and family were amply rewarded by the wealth that he succeeded in accumulating, and at the time of his death he owned a beautiful home, a large and valuable farm of more than 400 acres, had a surplus at the bank and owed no man a cent.

Our subject was born in Warren County, N. Y., in 1798, coming of good Revolutionary stock, his father, Thomas Manchester, having aided his fellow-colonists to get their freedom from the mother country, and in the course of the conflict

receiving a wound, for which he drew a pension the rest of his life. He was of English ancestry.

Our subject passed his boyhood in his native county, and while still a lad served thirty days in the war of 1812 as a fifer, under Gen. Strong and Capt. Spencer. At the age of seventeen he left the parental home to work in the lumber business at Quebec, N. Y. He afterward determined to make his way to the then almost unknown West, and see what life held for him in these wilds, and going to Ft. Duquesne, in Pennsylvania, he bought a skiff in which he floated down the Ohio River to Shawneetown, Ill., and thence he proceeded on foot to Miner Burton, below St. Louis. He worked in a lead mine at that place two years, and then walked to St. Louis, where he worked in a livery stable four months for $5 a month. At the expiration of that time he again set forth on a pedestrian tour, and coming to this county he settled in this township.

At that time Mr. Manchester had less than a dollar in his pocket, but he went to work with characteristic energy to obtain the wherewithal to supply him with the necessities of life, and the first thing he did was to split 500 rails for a pair of shoes, the leather being tanned here in a trough by Kasbier, with the hair not half removed. In order to procure material for clothes he raised cotton, which he took to Beardstown and traded for the required articles of apparel. During the time of the Indian troubles he took an active part against the savages, and served through the whole campaign in the Black Hawk War with Gen. Taylor, Jeff Davis and Abraham Lincoln, he having been a member of Col. Ewing's Spy Battalion. He went into the Mexican War as chief musician under Col. Hardin, but was taken sick, and sent back to Jacksonville, where he was discharged from the service. He was for some time engaged in making and burning brick in 1835. He devoted much of his time to agricultural pursuits, raising cattle, etc., and had his large farm well stocked, and became one of the leading and most prosperous farmers in this part of the county, his farm on section 5, township 16 north, range 8 west, comparing with the very best in this region.

June 12, 1825, was the date of his marriage with Miss Ethia Linda Cox. They were well suited to each other in mind and temperament, and in the years that they passed together, numbering over half a century, they mutually aided each other in making life a success, and from first to last their journey together was as happy as usually falls to the lot of mortals. In this homestead, which once belonged to her father, and to which she came when a girl in her teens, and where the most of her married life was passed, with the exception of a few years in the western part of this county, Mrs. Manchester is spending her declining years, and though more than fourscore years have whitened her venerable head she still retains much of her old time mental and physical vigor, and is active in spite of her years. Of her wedded life nine children were born, as follows: Thomas, Helen and Elizabeth (deceased), Louisa; Van Rensselaer; James and David (deceased), Jerome, Josephine (deceased).

Mrs. Manchester is a native of Henry County, Va., born Oct. 9, 1803, to John and Jane (Prunty) Cox, who were also natives of that county. Early in the present century they removed to Anton County, Tex., and thence to Southern Illinois in the fall of 1819. They passed the following winter near St. Louis, and then her father came to this locality in the spring of 1820, and bought the farm where Mrs. Manchester and her family now live. After his daughter's marriage he removed with the other members of his family to Iowa, where his earthly pilgrimage was at last stayed by the hand of death. After his demise his widow came to this county and died at the home of our subject.

In this brief life-record of one so worthy of all honor and praise, the biographer can do but scant justice to the character of the subject. Here where so many years of his active and useful life were passed, and where his honorable career was brought to a close Sept. 6, 1878, at the venerable age of eighty years, his memory is cherished by the many who knew and venerated him as a pioneer, and as one of our best citizens, a kind neighbor and a well-loved friend. He always took a lively interest in politics, and he and his father-in-law and one other man were the only three to vote for James Monroe in this county. He was always an ardent follower of the Republican party after its organization.

Miss Louisa Manchester, the daughter of our

subject, is managing her father's large property with success, displaying ability and business tact of a high order, and keeping up the farm to the same standard that it had attained under her father's care.

GEORGE H. HALL. Among the native-born citizens of this county, who are comfortably established in homes of their own and are well-to-do, may be properly mentioned Mr. Hall, who was born April 21, 1853, and is consequently in the prime of life. He represents property to the amount of 160 acres of thoroughly cultivated land, with good improvements, and is a man looked up to in his community as possessing all the qualities of a good citizen. He acquired a good education, and although not a college graduate, is master of probably more practical knowledge than many who have been for years under the tutelage of learned men.

Mr. Hall is of English descent, being the son of William Hall, a native of Yorkshire, and who was born July 11, 1803. The latter remained upon his native soil until after his marriage, emigrating to America in 1830. He made his way directly to this county, and was one of its earliest pioneers, locating on a tract of land west of the present site of Jacksonville, which was then marked by a few rude buildings. He made his mark upon a portion of the primitive soil, building up a good homestead, where he spent the remainder of his life, and departed hence May 14, 1873. He was first married to Miss Elizabeth Killam, of Yorkshire, and they became the parents of six children, three of whom are living: Ann married George Exley, of Jacksonville, a saddler and harnessmaker, and they now live in California; John W. married Fanny Wilkinson, of this county, and lives in Jacksonville, where he operates as a blacksmith and deals in agricultural implements; Martha married Thomas Lee, a farmer of this county; they live near Markham, and are the parents of seven children, five living. Mary married Robert Newby, is living in Morgan County, and is farming.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Elizabeth L. (Riggs) Hall, was a native of New Jersey. Her parents removed from New Jersey to Brown County, this State, in 1831; she had only two children—our subject and Isaac T., who was born in 1857 and died in 1861. George H., of our sketch, married Elizabeth A. Moody, a native of Morgan County. They settled in this county, and her father died about 1871. The mother is still living, and makes her home in Jacksonville. The family included twelve children, only four of whom are living, namely: John, Sarah, Ulysses Grant, and Mrs. Hall. John married Lucinda Murphy, and is a farmer of this county; Sarah is the widow of Charles L. Newby, and resides in Jacksonville. Ulysses G. married Hannah Hogan, of Jacksonville, and they occupy the old homestead.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hall there have been born six children, viz: Flora J., Rachel L., John W., Ritta A., Henry R., and Augustus C. Mr. Hall has occupied his present farm nine years, and has made all the improvements upon it. It was formerly a part of the Alexander estate, and he purchased it of A. E. Ayers. He has few outside interests, giving his attention closely to the improvement and cultivation of his farm. He keeps himself well posted upon current events, however, and uniformly votes the Republican ticket. Aside from serving on the jury, he has had little or nothing to do with public affairs. Mr. Hall is Grand Worthy Secretary of the A. H. F. A., of Illinois.

GEORGE E. DEWEESE. Among the rising young farmers of the present generation who, within the last decade, have become important factors in sustaining and extending the material interests of Morgan County, the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch occupies no mean position. He is bright, alert and talented, and possesses fine business qualifications that have already won him a reputation for sound judgment, keen discrimination and far reaching forethought. He owns a valuable farm of 200 acres, on section 19, township 16 north, range 8 west, which is partly under cultivation and the remainder devoted to pasturage; is neatly fenced, and supplied with a fine set of buildings, including a roomy, well-

appointed house, a commodious barn, etc. It is admirably adapted to the requirements of a stock farm, and Mr. Deweese pays much attention to breeding superior road-horses of a fine Hambletonian strain, intending in the future to devote himself almost wholly to that rather than to cultivating the soil.

Our subject is the son of James and Nancy J. (Trimble) Deweese, for whose personal history see sketch of James Deweese on another page of this work. He was born near Waverly, this county, June 5, 1862, but was reared in this township, receiving the foundation of his education in the district school, and afterwards completing it by a course in Illinois College at Jacksonville, and subsequently pursuing his studies at the Jacksonville Business College. He was thus fitted for any calling that he might adopt, and brings a well-trained mind to his work. Ever since leaving college, in 1879, he has been engaged as noted in the commencement of this article, and in 1882 he began farming on his present farm, and since his marriage has lived here. He makes a specialty of breeding standard road-horses, keeps several mares of good blood, and his stallion, Dictator, a bay horse, three years old, which he keeps chiefly for breeding purposes, is of the famous Hambletonian stock, noted as producing some of the fastest trotters in America. His farm is in a fine condition, and is amply supplied with everything necessary for carrying it on to the best advantage, and the buildings and all are in good repair. Mr. Deweese is quite a mechanical genius, and though never learning the carpenter's trade, he has built an addition to his barn, and put up another building all by himself.

Nov. 10, 1887, Mr. Deweese was united in marriage to Miss Hattie, daughter of John Virgin, of whom see sketch on another page of this volume. She presides with charming grace over their home, and renders it comfortable for him and attractive to their numerous friends who enjoy its generous hospitality.

In Mr. Deweese, his native county finds one of its progressive, wide-awake sons, who is honest-hearted, whole-souled and public-spirited, and is in every way a very desirable citizen. He has good mental endowments and strong opinions of his own on all subjects that interest him, which he expresses frankly on proper occasions, though not so as to give offence. He is a member of the K. of P. Lodge at Jacksonville, and also of the Anti-Horse Thief Association of this neighborhood.

JONATHAN RICHARDSON is a general farmer and stock-raiser, whose farm is situated on section 27, township 15, range 11. Here he owns 110 acres of very fine land, and good buildings. He has lived on this farm since 1870, renting the place until 1877, when he purchased it with money made as a renter. He came to Jacksonville in May, 1857, directly from England, and since coming to this country has made his home in Morgan County. He was born in Yorkshire, England, April 15, 1835.

Mr. Richardson's career since coming to America is a practical illustration of the possibilities that lie within the reach of all who have the courage, ability and industry to grasp them. His English training taught him that nothing is gained without labor, and following this idea, he has reached a high eminence in his calling. Many Englishmen have come to this country with money, and plenty of it, and have miserably failed. They did not have a proper conception of their opportunities, but brought with them the high notions that are inseparable from the English aristocracy. On the other hand, the poor man who, perhaps, came in the same ship, riding in the steerage of the vessel while his wealthier brother was having the best in the cabin, attained wealth, and when they visited their native land, it is safe to say that the one who came here with money exchanged places on the ship with the Englishman who came here totally destitute of resources.

The father of the subject of this sketch, Jonathan Richardson, Sr., was a typical English farmer. He was a native of Yorkshire, and was married in his native county to Jane Pasby, who was a native of the same shire. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Sr., began farming on a small scale, and in common with most small farmers of Eng-

land, it was with difficulty that they made both ends meet, but they succeeded in giving their children a fair education, and teaching them that their success in life would depend wholly upon their own efforts; and with that lesson fully learned, Jonathan Richardson, Jr., sailed for America in 1857, joining his brother William, who had preceded him to America in 1850, and had located in Morgan County.

In 1858, the father and mother, accompanied by three of their other children, came to the United States and located near Jacksonville. They both lived and died in Morgan County, living to a good old age. The elder Richardsons had the reputation of being prudent, industrious and intelligent people, and when they died were deeply mourned. When Jonathan, Jr. came to America, he had just become of age. He was married in the house he now owns and occupies, on April 12, 1867, to Miss Martha J. Mawson, a native of Scott County, and who was born March 10, 1841. She is the daughter of Robert and Ann (Killam) Mawson, now both deceased, having died at their home at an advanced age. The parents of Mrs. Richardson were natives of Yorkshire, England, and came to America in 1829 and located in Morgan County. They came here when this part of the country was nearly uninhabited, and by good management built up a comfortable fortune. Their reputation was that of worthy citizens.

Mrs. Richardson, as before indicated, was reared to womanhood in this county. Not being blessed with any children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson reared and educated two—Thomas B. Swawell and Lena Ball. Mr. Richardson is a Republican in politics, and attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

FRANKLIN RAYBON. In the subject of this biography we have a man who commenced life in this county with a capital of thirty-seven and a half cents, and who is now the owner of a well-regulated farm, embracing 125 acres of valuable land, upon which he has erected good buildings and otherwise added to the taxable property of his township. He was one of the earliest pioneers of this section, to which he came when there were but few evidences of civilization and people mostly dwelt in log cabins on the prairie, tilling their wild land under many difficulties and enduring all the hardships of life on the frontier. He and his wife also settled in a log cabin and farmed on fifty acres of land, which they rented on shares. Our subject did the work mostly himself, with the assistance of his wife, who dropped corn and did other light work.

The first purchase of Mr. Raybon was eighty acres on section 14, township 16, range 12, which he cleared, and from which he constructed a good farm. This they occupied until the year of 1876, when they removed to their present place. This has only been brought to a state of cultivation by downright hard work and good management, there being but few improvements when he took possession. The first year of his residence in this county Mr. Raybon worked for $100 and his board, and did not lose a single day by sickness or otherwise. He has, like other men, had his difficulties to contend with, but believing that "all things come to those who wait," labored with patience and hope, and finally met with his reward.

Mr. Raybon was born in Roane County, Tenn., Nov. 16, 1833, and came to this county with his brother John when a youth of fifteen years. He had only received a limited education, and for three years thereafter worked by the month. In January, 1850, before reaching the seventeenth year of his age, he was married to Miss Emaline Long, who was a few months older than her husband, and who was born March 26, 1832, and was, like him, a native of Tennessee. Her parents were Henry and Nancy (Gadberry) Long, likewise natives of Tennessee, and who came to this county when their daughter was an infant of five months. They settled on the raw prairie, in township 16, range 12, where the father put up a log cabin, cleared his land, and built up a comfortable homestead.

The four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Raybon are: Susan E., the wife of Alexander B. Condiff, of this county; Lewis A., a resident of Pleasant Hill, Mo.; Lucinda E., the wife of E. H. Williams, of this county; and Henry S., also living here.

Mr. and Mrs. Raybon, after their marriage, set-

tled in a log cabin on section 25, township 16, range 12, the place which we have already mentioned, and lived in a manner corresponding to their means and surroundings. They have labored together with one purpose in view—that of providing for themselves and their children, and rearing the latter in a manner which should make of them good and worthy members of society.

To the parents of Mrs. Raybon there were born ten children, eight of whom are living. The eldest daughter, Mary, is the widow of Humphrey May; Annie married Alexander Johnson, and lives in Virginia; Jane is the wife of Washington Filey, of Kansas: Mrs. Raybon is next in order of birth; Christina, Mrs. L. W. Wallack, lives in Altamont, this State; Nancy is a resident of Concord; Melinda, the wife of W. B. Rigler, resides in Chandlerville; Tabitha Q., Mrs. E. P. Taylor, makes her home in this precinct. The parents were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Our subject, politically, votes the straight Democratic ticket, and has served as School Director in his district. His father, Jesse Raybon, was a native of North Carolina, and married Miss Susan Funk, who is supposed to have been born in Tennessee and traced her ancestry to Germany.

SAMUEL G. WEAGLEY, M. D. Perhaps the highest tribute that can be passed upon a man, is to acknowledge that in all respects he has fulfilled his obligations as a member of the community, conscientiously, and to the best of his ability. Such individuals are comparatively few and far between, and while perhaps making little stir in the world, really exercise a deep and lasting influence upon those with whom they come in contact. From the known character of Dr. Weagley it is to be inferred that these remarks are peculiarly applicable to his case. He has labored as a physician and surgeon among the people of this county for the last forty years, and enjoys in a marked degree their confidence and esteem, both professionally and as a business man and a citizen.

Fayette County, Ky., was the native place of our subject, and his birth occurred Jan. 6, 1823. He was among the comparatively few who at that early day received a good education. He completed his studies in Jacksonville, (Ill.) College, where he took a course of medical lectures, and later attended lectures at Louisville, Ky. He entered upon the duties of his chosen profession, first in 1849. Upon his arrival in this county, the settlers, few and far between, were located mostly in the timber along the streams. The Doctor was familiar with agricultural pursuits which were perfectly in harmony with his tastes, and he accordingly purchased a farm of I. N. Tindall. Upon this he labored a number of seasons, and purchased additional land adjoining, then sold and secured his late homestead from W. M. Cassell. This he has recently sold to Whitaker M. Grant, but during the absence of the latter in Alaska, remains upon it, and is looking after its affairs until the return of the owner. This farm comprises 240 acres of choice land upon which Dr. Weagley effected good improvements.

Our subject has practiced medicine in Morgan County for the long period of forty years, and is consequently known to a large proportion of its people. He is amply adapted both by training and education to the responsible duties in connection therewith, and his career has been characterized by that conscientious fidelity to the best interests of his patients and that ready sympathy which has been more effective than drugs and nostrums. He is the offspring of an excellent family, being the son of Isaac N. and Sarah (Gregg) Weagley, who were likewise natives of Fayette County, Ky., where the father owned a farm, and also operated as a carpenter. He died when comparatively a young man during the infancy of his son, Samuel G. He was of German descent, while the mother of our subject, whose parents came from Maryland, traced her ancestry, to England. Besides our subject, there were but two children. The other son, Abraham, married a Miss Cassell, of Fayette County, and is now deceased. The sister, Maria, became the wife of Henry Higgins of Scott County, Ky. They lived there some years, then came to this county, and Mr. Higgins engaged as an upholsterer in Jacksonville. He was then provided with considerable means, indeed was quite wealthy, but lost a large

portion of his property, and died in limited circumstances. His widow is still a resident of Jacksonville, and has arrived at the age of eighty-eight years. She retains all her mental faculties unimpaired.

In July, 1849, Dr. Weagley was wedded to Miss Amanda C. Layton, of Scott County, Ky. She was born March 7, 1830, and came with her parents to this county about 1831. They settled on a farm in the vicinity of Jacksonville, where the death of the father occurred in 1840. The mother is still living, and residing there. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom are living. Of these, William T., married Miss Melinda Boyce, and is acting Deputy Sheriff of this county. They have five children—Mattie, William, Nettie, Bessie, and Linda. Sarah E. married Andrew Jackson Morton, of this county; he is now deceased; she is a resident of Jacksonville. Mary F. married Irvin Dunlap, who is quite prominent in local politics, and was Sheriff of this county for eight years; they are the parents of one son, Millard F., and have an adopted daughter, Lizzie, a child of the sister of Mr. Dunlap; she is the wife of Edward Nixon, a railroad man holding a responsible position. Mr and Mrs. Dunlap are now traveling in California, on account of the health of the latter.

The Doctor and his estimable lady are the parents of five children: Isaac W.; S. Gregg, who married Lillie B. Davis; they have one daughter, Katie. Martin H.; Katie L. is the wife of Whitaker M. Grant, formerly of Alabama, but who is now United States District Attorney in Alaska; they have two children, Alice C., and Katie W. Ida May married Robert M. Hockenhull, a banker of Jacksonville, and they have one child, a daughter, Virginia May. Their son, Isaac W., died when a promising young man of twenty-one years, and Martin H. was taken from the household circle at the interesting age of fourteen years.

Politically, Dr. Weagley is one of the most active members of the Republican party in this section, although steadfastly declining to become an office-holder. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Blue Lodge. Formerly both he and Mrs. Weagley were identified with the Christian Church at Jacksonville. The society was eventually disbanded, and they have not since associated themselves with any religious denomination. They have made hosts of friends during their long residence in this county, and form a part of that solid and reliable element by means of which it has attained to its present reputation and standing among the communities of the Great West.

HENRY WILKIE is a general farmer, living on section 26, township 16, range 11, and owns a fine farm of eighty acres. If there is one thing in agriculture in which a German excels, it is in his thoroughness in cultivating his land. On his farm nothing is allowed to go to waste, and everything connected with it denotes thrift and industry. Though Mr. Wilkie's farm is not so large as those of some of his neighbors, it will be a safe assertion to make, that he gets as much from an acre of ground as any other farmer. It is a notable characteristic of his race to do all things well.

Mr. Wilkie has lived on his present farm since 1865, coming here from Sheboygan, Wis., where he had lived from his boyhood days. He was born in Mechlenburg, Germany, on Aug. 7, 1832. He i the son of Charles and Elizabeth (Schmidt) Wilkie, who were also natives of Mechlenburg, and were residents of that city until they came to America. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and a successful one. In 1849, the father, mother and two sons concluded to seek their fortunes in far-off America, of which they had read and heard so favorably, and after a voyage of seven weeks and three days they landed, without incident worthy of mention, at New York. They immediately started for Sheboygan County, Wis., where they arrived in due time, and in a few years the elder Wilkie purchased a tract of land, upon which he is yet living, at the age of eighty-five years, and is enjoying good health. His wife died in 1887, and was then eighty-three years and two months of age. They had celebrated their golden wedding five years before the death of Mrs. Wilkie. She was a member of the Lutheran Church, and her husband also be-

lieves in the same religion. In their neighborhood none were better thought of than this venerable couple.

Henry Wilkie is the eldest of the two sons born to his parents. His brother, William, died, leaving a wife and two children, his death occurring in Jacksonville. Henry was educated in his native city, and was early apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, finishing it at Chicago. He became a good mechanic, and at this business he first got a start in the world. He was married in Wisconsin to Miss Henriette Seibert, who was born in Germany in 1841, and was four years old when her parents came to the United States. Her father, Charles Seibert, is yet living on a farm in Sheyboygan County, Wis., where her mother died when Mrs. Wilkie was quite young. Mrs. Wilkie was educated and lived to maturity in Wisconsin. She is the mother of three children, as follows: Adelia is the wife of Philip Engel, who is a druggist, living in Kansas City, Mo.; Made and Charles are at home, assisting their father and mother in carrying on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie are well known, in the community where they have so long resided, as a worthy couple, and of whom naught can be said but words of commendation. Mr. Wilkie, politically, does not affiliate with any party, but prefers to vote and act independently. He cares little for politics, and is only desirous of seeing the best men in office.

STEPHEN S. MASSEY, who was one of the prominent citizens of this county, died at his home, located in township 15, range 11 section 29, Oct. 14, 1877, after a very short illness; the date of his death being the thirty-eighth anniversary of his marriage. He was a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and was born Feb. 18, 1814. His father, Silas Massey, was a native of Salem, N. H. The family came from good New England stock. Silas Massey was reared to manhood in his native town, and later removed to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and was married, in the State of Vermont, to Miss Frances Farnsworth, who was a native of the latter State. After their marriage they began life in St. Lawrence County, and here part of their children were born. At a date which is not known the family came West, and for a time lived in or about Dubuque, Iowa, whence they removed to St. Charles, Mo., finally locating in Morgan County, in 1837, in what is known as Diamond Grove. Mr. Massey improved his farm well, and after seeing his family well started in life he passed away, Jan. 2, 1874, at the age of eighty-seven years and nine months. He left behind him an excellent record; he was an intelligent man, of moral characteristics, but not a member of any church. He acted with the Republican party and took great interest in local politics. His wife died Aug. 7, 1871, in her eighty-third year. She died in the Presbyterian faith.

Stephen S. Massey was the youngest child of a family of four that attained maturity, three of whom are married and have families. Stephen was reared as a farmer, and as he came to Morgan County in 1837 takes rank as one of the pioneers. He was married, in this county, Oct. 14, 1840, to Miss Levina A. Bement. She was born in Bradford, N. H., May 10, 1817, and was the daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Barnes) Bement, natives of New Hampshire and Vermont, respectively. Mr. Bement was a blacksmith and worked at his trade for a long time in Vermont, and after the birth of seven children he removed with his family to Bradford, N. H., where Mrs. Massey was born, being the eighth child; she was a twin. Three children were born in New Hampshire, making ten. Her mother died in Bradford, in 1836, and in the following year her father also died, both being at an advanced age. They sustained a good reputation and were beloved by all who knew them.

Shortly after the death of her parents Mrs. Massey, when about twenty years of age migrated with some relatives to Illinois, coming by team. They stopped in Michigan for awhile, and in two years after she left New Hampshire she arrived in Morgan County, was married, and her husband and she began life on a farm. Mr. Massey from the start was successful in the business of stock-raising and general farming, and in time by industry and shrewd management, built up a good home, along with the many that are located on the Mound

Ridge road. Since his death Mrs. Massey has operated the farm of 115 acres, and has exhibited her good management by making a success of it. She is highly respected for her many good qualities and is deserving of the home she now owns and occupies. She is the mother of eight children, two of whom are deceased—Emily J. and Ettie. The former died at the age of sixteen months, while Ettie passed away a few days before her contemplated marriage. The following are living: Maria L., wife of Edward Ayers; they are residing on a farm at Emporia, Kan. Henry H. is living in Los Angeles, Cal., and is engaged as a fruit merchant; he married Miss Mary Barber, who died in Chicago, leaving three children. George W. married Mary DeHaven, of Beardstown; they now live in Kentwood, La. Anna F. is the wife Jefferson Ketner, a farmer who lives in Jacksonville; Clara E., is the wife of Robert D. Moffet, and they are now residents of Chicago; Silas married Ida L. Verry, of this county, and now manages his mother's farm. He is one of the young and progressive stock-breeders of this State, and makes a specialty of Poland-China hogs, and he has been very successful. He is also interested in Percheron horses. It is his intention to ultimately make his farm a model one, and to raise Poland-China stock exclusively. He also raises fine poultry of the Plymouth Rock breed.

Mrs. Stephen S. Massey is a Presbyterian, and is interested in all social affairs. Her husband, politically was a strong Republican, as also are his sons.

RICHARD HEMBROUGH, one of the old settlers of Morgan County, came from England in search of a better country, and he found it here. He owns and occupies the old homestead, which is located on section 15, township 15, range 11, and here he has lived since 1829. (A fine view of this home place appears on another page, which with its attractive environments forms a pleasant scene in the surrounding landscape.) He owns 240 acres of well-improved land, adorned by first-class farm buildings, and is also the owner of timber property in another township.

Mr. Hembrough was born in West Riding, Yorkshire, Nov. 6, 1814. His ancestry on both sides are English, and the family is noted for being physically of a stalwart mould. His father, John Hembrough, was a native of Yorkshire, and a weaver by trade, as was his grandfather, whose name was Richard Hembrough, and who died in his native shire when about eighty-two years old. John Hembrough married Annie Terver, also a native of Yorkshire and of English parentage. After the birth of five children, John Hembrough and wife sailed from Hull on April 14, 1829, and landed in Quebec, after a journey of six weeks and four days. Thence they came to Morgan County and purchased from the Government the farm now owned by Richard, the deed being distinguished by the signature of Gen. Andrew Jackson. This became the home of the parents of the subject of this sketch until death called them away. The father died in 1868, aged about eighty-three years. He was an active Whig and Republican, and a member of the Church of England. He was one of the old settlers of Morgan County, and was an honor to the land of his adoption. He came here with the laudable object of living in a free country, and at the same time was desirous of procuring land for his children. He knew if he remained in England the only heritage he could bequeath to his posterity would be life-long poverty, so he made a resolve to improve his financial condition; that he did so, the possessions which he left his heirs is ample testimony, and over and above all this and what is far better, he left a good name for his children and his entire circle of acquaintances to honor and emulate. His wife died in 1845, when she was fifty-five years old. She was a member of the English Church and a consistent christian. Those who enjoyed the honor of her acquaintance say that she was a good wife and neighbor.

Richard Hembrough was the eldest of a family of ten children, seven of whom were born in England and five of whom are yet living. He was first married in Greene County, Ill., to Sarah Bains, a lady of English parentage. She emigrated to this country with her parents while young, and died a little over two years after her marriage, leaving no children. Mr. Hembrough's second marriage was in this county to Miss Rachael Rawlings, who was a

native of Yorkshire, England, and whose birth occurred in 1816. In 1840, she came to the United States with her parents, who located near Franklin, Morgan County. Here her father, William Rawlings died in 1856, at the age of eighty-two. Her mother, Mary (Wilson) Rawlings, died at her home, being over fourscore years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Rawlings, were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and were good christian people. Mrs. Hembrough was the third child of a family of nine children. She is the mother of four children, two of whom died young, and Mary died when seventeen years of age. Sarah is living and is the wife of James Scott. They live on a farm, which is their own property, and have five children: Richard A., James E., Ida M., Frances M., and Hattie.

Since their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Hembrough have lived on their farm, and are now serenely approaching the evening of their life. They can look back over the past years with the pleasant conciousness of having done what is right to every one. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Hembrough being Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Politically, he votes and works for the Republican ticket.

JACOB A. BOSTON is a native-born citizen of Illinois, Cass County being the place of his nativity, and July 3, 1840, the date of his birth. He is now connected with the farming interests of Morgan County, and since 1876 has been industriously and prosperously pursuing his vocation in township 16 north, range 8 west, where he has a well-developed, highly improved farm, that is second to none in the neighborhood in point of cultivation and in regard to its neat buildings and orderly appearance.

He comes of an old Kentucky family, who were pioneers of that State, and his paternal grandfather, John Boston, was born there, Jessamine County being his birthplace, and there he was reared to the life of a farmer. He married and reared a family of children, and died in the home of his nativity at the venerable age of ninety-five years. His son, Anthony, father of our subject, was brought up on the Kentucky homestead, where he first saw the light of day, and was married in the county of his birth to Miss Louisa, daughter of James Stephenson, and soon after marriage in 1836, they came to Illinois and located in Cass County among its pioneers. They resided there until 1856, and then removed to Jacksonville to pass their declining years, where the father died in 1881, at the ripe old age of seventy-two years. The mother is still living, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Andrew Bacon, and she is now seventy-three years old. Mr. Boston was a man of fine physique, possessing a sound constitution, and had vigorous health until within a short time before his demise. He was a member of the Baptist Church for many years, and died strong in the faith. Mrs. Boston also united with that church many years ago, and is still a consistent member. To this worthy couple the following children were born: James W., Mary A., now Mrs. William Patterson; Jacob; John W.; Robert, deceased; George E. died in 1881; Martha C. married James L. Dyer, and died in Kansas; Frances L., now Mrs. Andrew Bacon; A. Judson; and Charles C.

Their son, Jacob, was reared on the homestead that had been his birthplace, and was educated in the public schools of Cass County. He was carefully trained in agricultural pursuits by his father, who was a skillful and successful farmer, and on arriving at years of discretion, chose that occupation as the one by which he could best make a living, and the years that have since ensued, have justified the wisdom of his choice, as he is now one of the substantial and prosperous citizens of his community. He has a fine farm of 105 acres of as fertile and highly productive land as is to be found in this precinct, and it is all under good cultivation, and has many valuable improvements. He has not always lived here, however, since leaving his native county. In 1865 he bought a farm in Menard County, having lived prior to that time for a few years in Morgan County. He resided on his Menard County property until 1870, then returned to Morgan County. After staying here one year, he went to Missouri, and thence to Kansas, near Kansas City, where he remained a year. In 1876 he came back to Illinois, and bought his present

farm in Morgan County, and has since been a valued resident of this township.

Mr. Boston is in every respect a good and law-abiding citizen, who has at heart the highest interests of his native State, and of the community where he now lives, and for that reason he is a conscientious supporter of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Anti Horse-thief Association. He and his wife are zealous supporters of the Gospel, and are considered to be useful and estimable members of the Christian Church.

Mr. Boston has not been without the able assistance of one of the best of wives, whose hearty co-operation has been an important factor in bringing about his present prosperous circumstances. Mrs. Boston's maiden name was Louisa Ransdell, and she is a daughter of Eli and Ann (Graff) Ransdell, formerly of Kentucky. She was born and reared in this county, whither her parents came in the early days of its settlement, and her union with our subject was solemnized in November, 1865. Two children have been born into their pleasant home, May and William. The latter is a student in Illinois College.

ENEAS SCOTT, a leading land owner of this county, a fine portrait of whom is to be found on the opposite page, has the warrantee deed to 612 acres, all of which is under a good state of cultivation, and upon which he transacts a general farming business. He makes a specialty of stock-raising, and keeps a goodly assortment of horses, cattle, swine and sheep. He also raises each year a large quantity of grain and other products common to the Prairie State. Personally, he is a fine old English gentleman, master of all the courtesies peculiar to his nationality, and is a man who, from an humble beginning in life, has attained to a high position, socially and financially, by hard work and good management. He is one of those whom the biographer loves to meet, as illustrating what may be accomplished by a steady course of industry and those sterling qualities of character which invariably elevate a man in the estimation of his fellow-citizens.

Somersetshire, England, was the early tramping ground of our subject, and there his birth took place June 25, 1813. His father, Jonas Scott, of Somersetshire, was born in 1780, and lived there until 1816. He then emigrated to America, shipping on a sailing vessel from Liverpool, and after an ocean voyage of twelve weeks landed in New York City. Thence, accompanied by his family, he proceeded to New Jersey, and settled about fifteen miles from New York City, on a farm. There the parents spent the remainder of their days, the father dying in 1848 and the mother in 1857. The latter was, in her girlhood, Miss Catherine Bond, also a native of Somersetshire, and born in 1785. Both father and mother were laid to rest in Newark Cemetery, on the banks of the Passaic River.

The parental family of our subject comprised four children, viz: Charles, Jonas, Asenath and Eneas. Charles married Miss Williams, of New Jersey, and is now deceased; they had two children—Charles and Adam; the widow remains a resident of Newark. Jonas came to the West, married a Miss Carlisle, of this county, and by her became the father of two children—Ezra and Mary; the first wife died, and he was then married to a Miss Grimsley; they live in Jacksonville, and he occupies himself as a carpenter, although he also owns a farm. Asenath became the wife of Richard Jacovis, a mason and bricklayer; they have three children—John, Pierson and Elijah; the wife is deceased.

Our subject received a limited education, and lived in New Jersey until reaching man's estate. He was there married to Miss Anna Garrison, of Trenton, who became the mother of two children—George and Eneas G., and who died in 1840. The son George married Phebe Taylor, of this county, and is occupied as a dairyman in Norfolk, Va.; he is the father of nine children. Eneas G. married Jane Smallwood, of DeWitt County, Ill., and is farming in Vernon County, Mo.; they have six children.

Eneas Scott was a second time married, Nov. 20, 1841, to Miss Lois Hand, of New Jersey, and there were born to them five children, of whom the record is at follows: Sylvanus married Lydia Dodsworth, and is farming in this county; they have eight children—Edward, Sally, Rhoda, Gilbert, Ira, Win-

ifred, Anna and Fred. Anna married William Dalton, of this county, but now farming in Vernon County, Mo.; they have three children—Hattie, Lois and Samuel. Johnny married Fannie Favord, of Philadelphia, and occupies a part of the homestead; they have three children—Thomas, Jewel and Minnie. Evaline became the wife of David Rawlings, a farmer of this county, and they have four children—Henry, Grace, Nellie and Arthur. Horton H. married Katie Dodsworth, of this county; they have no children.

Mr. Scott, when approaching manhood, learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed six years, and after that was employed in a foundry for a period of twenty years. Ten years of this time he was foreman in a Cincinnati establishment. In 1856 he resolved to change his location and occupation, and coming to this county, invested the money he had earned by the labor of his hands in 200 acres of partially improved land. He was prospered in his operations as a tiller of the soil, and added to his real estate by degrees until he attained to his present broad possessions. Mr. Scott is not a member of any religious organization, but endeavors to do by his neighbors as he would have them do by him. He is a Democrat, politically, and belongs to the Masonic Fraternity and the I. O. O. F. His life has been passed quietly and unobtrusively, and aside from holding the township offices, he has mingled very little in public affairs. Notwithstanding this, he is widely known throughout this county, and is held in universal respect.

JOHN VASEY. The farmer who depends wholly upon raising grain, as a rule, is not successful. When a crop fails it is a disastrous blow to him, and so, many Illinois farmers have taken up diversified husbandry, and are not dependent wholly upon one kind of a crop. Many have gone extensively into stock-raising, and this is a business that rarely ever fails. The grain that is raised is fed upon the farm, and two profits are made, one on the grain and the other upon the stock. Mr. Vasey has a farm of 165 acres, consisting of the best of land which he inherited from his father's estate. He is engaged in stock-raising, and as a result of good management, has been very successful.

Mr. Vasey came with his parents to this county in 1849, and has lived in the township where he now resides, since 1852. He is a native of Yorkshire, England, and was born Feb. 27, 1841. His father, John Vasey, was a Yorkshire Englishman, and after he became of age, married Anna S. Richardson, a native of the same shire. The senior Vasey was engaged as a pork packer in the old country, and until he came to America. John Vasey, the father of the subject of this sketch, came from a prominent English family, who were the owners of a large tract of real estate in Yorkshire, England, where the Vaseys had lived for many generations.

It was after the birth of all the family of seven children, four of whom are living, when on May 21, 1849, the Vasey family left their native heath for Hull, England, where they took passage for Quebec, and after a voyage of eight weeks and three days, landed in America. From Quebec they came directly to Morgan County, and located near Lynnville, where they resided until 1852. They then removed to the township in which the subject of this sketch now resides, and where the father attained a fine property. At the time of his death he was the owner of 600 acres of splendid land, a small portion of which was valuable timber. John Vasey, Sr., died at his home July 20, 1871, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife survived him, and died June 17, 1884, aged seventy-two, and so a worthy couple passed away leaving to their children a heritage beyond price, that of a good name.

John Vasey, of whom this sketch is written, had the advantage of a good training by worthy parents. He lived at home until after the death of his father, and in 1875 made a trip to his native home in England, and was there married. The ceremony occurred at St. Michaels, in Malton, and the bride was Miss Isabella Danby. She was a native of York, England, and was born in Jan. 1851. She is the daughter of English parents. William and Annie A. (Marshall) Danby. Her father, William Danby, was a successful furniture and cabinet-maker until his death, which occurred in Malton, England. He

was a prominent man in his shire, and was reckoned as an influential and good citizen. His wife, who survives him, is now in America, living with her daughter, Mrs. Vasey. She is past sixty-seven years of age, but is in the enjoyment of good health, and is an intelligent lady. Mrs. Vasey obtained a good education in her native country, and is the worthy daughter of worthy parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Vasey fully appreciate their nice home and enjoy it. They have no children of their own, but are foster parents of one child, Louisa Jones, an intelligent Miss of fourteen years. Politically Mr. Vasey is a Democrat, and he takes great interest in the public affairs of his adopted country. His success in his line of business is due to the fact that he never stopped short of obtaining the best, no matter what it cost.

P. H. NAYLOR resides on section 9, township 16, range 12, is a native of Rutlandshire, England, and was born May 12, 1817. In England the man who owns twenty-five acres of land is the possessor of a domain, and is looked upon by his less fortunate countrymen with awe. So it is no wonder that these people, who rank among the most skilled farmers in the world, seek to better themselves by coming to America, where land is within the reach of all. Here the provident English farmer is reasonably sure to attain success, for with his prudent habits formed by necessity, coupled with his complete knowledge of husbandry, he has only to go forward and grasp the opportunities that lie within easy reach. Mr. Naylor is a good type of the English farmer, and that he has been a successful one his record will demonstrate.

Our subject was the son of Robert and Catherine Naylor, both natives of England, and his boyhood days were spent on the "tight little isle." His education was secured at the schools incident to his country, and as a matter of course he gained knowledge under difficulties. The poorer classes in European countries can send their children to school but very little, as at an early age the little ones are obliged to aid their parents in gaining a livelihood. In the fall of 1851 Mr. Naylor became possessed of the idea that he wanted to become an owner of land, and in futherance of this scheme he took passage at Liverpool on a sailing-vessel, and after a long voyage covering two months he landed at New Orleans, in a strange country and without friends. He proceeded directly up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers, and so reached Meredosia. Here he worked for nearly three years as a farm hand, and subsequently rented a farm for several years, and to illustrate his total lack of resources, it may be incidentally stated that he was obliged to borrow money to pay his fare from St. Louis to Meredosia. His first purchase consisted of 695 acres of bottom land, and upon this crude farm he settled, and here has resided since. He has made additions to his original farm until he now owns 855 acres of land, and beside this he has partly given two sons an aggregate of 240 acres of land, situated in Cass County, Ill. It will thus be seen that Mr. Naylor's total possessions consisted at one time of 1095 acres of land, and in addition to this he also owned a quarter section in Missouri, which he gave to one of his sons who lives in that State. Mr. Naylor, by good management, and by shrewd financiering, has attained a high eminence in the farming community of his county, and is in every sense a good representative of the English farmer.

Mr. Naylor was married, Sept. 29, 1842, to Sarah E. Haines, who was born in Rutlandshire, England, Jan. 13, 1825. She was a daughter of William and Mary (Willimot) Haines, both natives of England. To Mr. and Mrs. Naylor have been born five children, three of whom are living: Thomas, the eldest, is residing in this county, and is the owner of one-half interest in 240 acres of land in Cass County, Ill.; George is also a resident of this county, and owns the other half of the Cass County land refered to; Charles is in Missouri; the two deceased are William H. and Mary C.

Mr. Naylor, politically, acts with the Democratic party. He has served a number of years as a School Director, and has given satisfaction. He and Mrs. Naylor are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and worship at McKindry Chapel, and he is now serving as Trustee of that

organization. It is a pleasure to give the history in this ALBUM of such people as Mr. and Mrs. Naylor. The praise which is given them is not of that perfunctory sort that usually attaches to biography.

WILLIAM J. LATHOM. On section 13, township 16, range 9 west, lies one of the fairest and best tilled farms in this part of Morgan County, and its fortunate owner is the gentleman whose name is at the head of this biographical review. Said farm comprises 297½ acres of fertile land, well adapted to the needs of the stock-grower, in which pursuit our subject is chiefly engaged, and all the grain that it produces is fed to his fine herd of well graded cattle.

Mr. Lathom comes of Southern blood, and his ancestors figure as pioneers of Kentucky and Indiana. He is also a pioneer, as he came to this county in the days of '49 and cast in his lot with the early settlers of this township. For forty years he has been managing and constantly improving his present homestead, until with its substantial, conveniently-arranged frame buildings, and, indeed, in all its appointments it compares well with the best estates in this vicinity.

William Lathom, grandfather of our subject, born in 1769, is supposed to have been a native of Virginia, and was at all events married in the Old Dominion, Miss Nancy Norman becoming his wife. They removed to Kentucky in the early days of its settlement, and in 1807 they once more took up the march to a still more unsettled part of the country. Penetrating the forests primeval of the southwestern part of the Territory of Indiana to Gibson County, they identified themselves with its early pioneers, hewed a farm out of the heavily timbered land, and built up a comfortable home in which they spent their last days in peace and plenty, and amid its primitive surroundings reared their children to lives of usefulness. Their son, Ollie, was killed by the Indians in 1815, his cruel captors having stripped his clothes from his body and chopped him to pieces; James died when young.

Jonathan Lathom, the father of our subject, was the second son of these worthy people, and he was born in Kentucky in 1805, and was scarce two years of age when his parents took him to their new home in the wilderness of Southern Indiana. He grew to a strong and self-reliant manhood, and married, in 1827, and established a home of his own, Miss Elinor, daughter of James Brown, a pioneer of Indiana, who went there from North Carolina, becoming his wife. She was born in North Carolina, and was quite young when her parents removed to Indiana. Mr. Lathom was reared to the life of a farmer, and prosperously followed that calling on his homestead in Indiana, until he was gathered to his fathers in 1877. His wife died in 1879, in Morgan County. Four sons and six daughters were born to them, as follows: William J., James; two girls who died in infancy; Jonathan, Isephena, Sarah, George, Nancy and Richard.

Their son William was a bright, active lad, and on the old Indiana homestead where he had first seen the light of day he grew to man's estate. He early displayed the independence, push and foresight so necessary to success in any calling, and having adopted that to which he had been bred, having a clear, practical knowledge of it in all its branches, he determined to make his way to the broad, open prairies of the part of Illinois embraced in Morgan County, actuated by the same pioneer spirit that had animated his sires before him, and in 1849 he came to this neighborhood and has ever since made his home here. The success that has met him in his endeavors to develop a farm from the wild prairies has been recorded, and he is now in comfortable circumstances. He has erected a commodious set of frame buildings, including a neatly painted, artistically styled frame house and a good, roomy barn, and everything about the place is in good repair.

Mr. Lathom has been twice married. He was wedded in his early manhood to Miss Rhoda J., daughter of Isham Lynn. By this marriage he had the following eight children: Jonathan J., George R. (deceased); a child that died in infancy; Lydia A., now Mrs. Martin Robinson, of whom see sketch on another page of this volume; Samuel C. Stephen D., William N.; Hattie E., now Mrs. Charles Virgin (of whom see sketch on another page

in this volume). Mrs. Lathom died in 1870, leaving to those who loved her the memory of a true and pleasant womanhood. Mr. Lathom later married Miss Jane, daughter of Isaac R. and Mary (Jones) Bennitt, and one son, Robert T., has blessed their union. Mrs. Lathom is a devoted member of the Baptist Church, and in every deed shows herself to be guided by high Christian principles.

The citizenship of this community received a worthy recruit when our subject came here to establish a home among its intelligent, industrious people forty years ago, and neither by word or deed has he shown himself unworthy of the confidence in which he is held by all. He interests himself in the politics of his country, and is a stalwart Democrat.

CORNELIUS DEWEES. One of the best regulated farms in township 16, range 11, is owned and operated by the subject of this notice, who is one of the earliest settlers of this county. His homestead embraces 240 acres of thoroughly cultivated land, with good buildings and modern improvements, forest, fruit and shade trees, and all the appliances of the enterprising and progressive agriculturist. As a man and a citizen Mr. Dewees has fulfilled his obligations to the community in a praiseworthy manner, and enjoys the friendship of the best people of this region. He is thus entitled to a more than passing notice in a work of this kind.

With the exception of eight years spent in Jackson County, Mo., prior to the late Civil War, Mr. Dewees has been a resident of this county since 1829. He served in the Mexican War, but saw little active fighting. He was born in Barren County, Ky., Nov. 22, 1824, and is the son of Southern parents—Nimrod and Elizabeth (Murphy) Dewees, who were natives of North Carolina, where Grandfather Cornelius Dewees, it is believed, was also born, reared and married. When Nimrod was but a child they removed to Kentucky, where they sojourned for a number of years, and where the mother of Nimrod died when quite old.

In Barren County, Ky., the father of our subject was married to Miss Murphy, who was born in Virginia. After the birth of four children, one of whom died, the parents with their three living children came to this county, and the father entered a tract of Government land on section 1, in township 15, range 11, now owned by William Patterson (a sketch of whom appears on another page in this volume). This tract embraced 168 acres, and Mr. Dewees was obliged to go to Vandalia to secure his title and pay for his claim. It remained the home of Nimrod Dewees until 1846, and there his wife, Elizabeth, died. Subsquently he was married a second time and removed to a farm near Alexander, a few miles east of Jacksonville. In 1852 he changed his residence to Jacksonville, where he died, in 1866, at the age of sixty-five years, having been born in 1801. The name of his second wife was Eliza Sanders, and after her death he was married to Miss Mary E. Talbert, who is now a resident of West State street, Jacksonville.

Our subject is the second of nine children born to his mother, who died when he was in his boyhood. He attained to his majority in this county, in the meantime acquiring a common-school education, and becoming familiar with farm pursuits. Then desirous of seeing something of the world he started out on the 10th of April, 1849, with a company of men designing to cross the plains to California, and arrived in the Sacramento Valley on the 26th of November following. For some months thereafter he was in the employ of one man in the city of Sacramento, then engaged in mining and later began farming in the valley of San Jose, not far from the bay, and was thus occupied until the 1st of January, 1853. He now started homeward by the water route and New Orleans, and came up the Mississippi as far as Cairo, Ill., where he engaged in farming until 1863.

Mr. Dewees in the meantime was married, in 1856, in Pettes County, Mo., to Miss Mary Goodwin, who was born in Tennessee in 1831. Her parents were James B. and Mildred M. (Powell) Goodwin, who were natives of Virginia, and closely allied to the F. F. V's. Mr. Goodwin was a farmer by occupation, and both he and his wife, leaving their native State in their youth, removed to Wilson County, Tenn., where later they were married. Mrs. Dewees was their first and only child born

there, as when she was an infant they removed to Morgan County, Mo., during its pioneer days. Mr. Goodwin died in 1838 when a man in the prime of life. His father, Francis Goodwin, was a patriot of the War of 1812, having enlisted in his native State of Virginia. He also migrated to Morgan County, Mo., where he died in 1855, when over seventy years of age. His wife, Elizabeth, was a native of Virginia and died when her son, James B., was a child of three years. He was the only one of her two children who lived to mature years.

Mrs. Mildred M. Goodwin, the mother of Mrs. Dewees, after the death of her first husband was married to Joshua Harrison. They, with their two children started for Texas, and while on their way there the mother died Oct. 1, 1870, after she had nearly reached her threescore years. She, with both her first and second husband, was a member of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Dewees, after the death of her father, remained with her mother until her marriage. Of her union with our subject there have been born eight children, four of whom died young, viz: Anna, Lou K., Frank L. and James R. The latter died at the age of twenty-eight years; Mildred E. is the wife of James A. Powell, and they reside in Bates County, Mo.; Ernest G. married Miss Nettie Patterson, and they live on the farm of our subject; Cora B. and Mary A. also remain with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Dewees, with their children, are active members of the Christian Church, and our subject, politically, is an uncompromising Democrat.

JOHN H. BROCKHOUSE. The substantial German element of this county, as wherever it becomes part of a community, has been largely instrumental in its growth and development, and represents some of the best qualities to be found among the early pioneers.. The subject of this notice is fully entitled to be mentioned among this latter class, as he has been a resident of this county for over a quarter of a century. To what purpose he has labored is amply illustrated in his valuable homestead, comprising 350 acres of land, which he has brought to a good state of cultivation, and upon which he has erected a handsome modern residence, with other buildings to correspond. He labored early and late during his younger years in the accumulation of his property, and is now enjoying the reward of his toil.

A true son of the Fatherland, our subject was born in what was then the county of Firstenan-Bippen, in the Province of Osnaburg, Kingdom of Hanover, June 19, 1828. His parents, John G. and Ellen (Fontalgea) Brockhouse, were of pure German stock, and in 1843, when John H. was a youth of fifteen years, they emigrated to America, making the voyage on a sailing-vessel, embarking from the city of Bremen, and landing in New Orleans between three and four months later. Thence they came up the Mississippi directly to this county, and located on a tract of land in Bethel Precinct, where they spent the remainder of their lives engaged in farming pursuits.

There were nine children born to the parents of Mr. Brockhouse, only two of whom survive, himself and his brother Henry, the latter a resident of Bethel. Our subject attended school several years in his native Province, and since coming to America has, by reading and observation, kept himself well informed in regard to current events. He has a fair knowledge of English, and is numbered among the intelligent men of his community. Shortly before reaching his majority he was married, April 9, 1849, to Miss Mary A. Taylor. She is the daughter of Jonathan and Nellie (Parsons) Taylor.

Ten children came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brockhouse, eight of whom are living, viz: William C., John H., Jr., Charles; Harriet, the wife of Jacob Vallery, of this county; Milton, Jane, Martha, and James F. George W. and Emma died at the ages of twenty-three and twenty-nine respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Brockhouse took possession of the farm which they now occupy in 1851, first purchasing eighty acres, and gradually adding to their possessions as their means justified. The land was mostly in its primitive condition, and in its transformation to its present state there has been involved a large amount of labor, and a considerable outlay of money. Diligence and economy have borne their legitimate fruits, and in the life

of Mr. Brockhouse has been finely illustrated that of the self-made man, who has been courageous amid its drawbacks and difficulties, and permitted no small circumstance to discourage him.

In political matters our subject supports the principles of the Democratic party. He mixes very little in public affairs, although he is at present serving as School Director, and upon several occasions has officiated as Judge of Elections. In religious views he coincides with the doctrines of the Lutheran Church.

CARY F. STRANG, a native of Greene County, Ill., was born June 19, 1838. His parents were Benjamin and Martha A. (Sanders) Strang, the former of English descent, and the latter a native of Kentucky. They emigrated to Greene County sometime in the thirties. The father died when our subject was about seven years of age, and at the age of nine, with his mother, and stepfather, Samuel Murray, he came to Morgan County. The family settled about two and one-half miles northeast of the present site of Murrayville, and lived there two years. In 1851, they removed to the present farm of our subject. Samuel Murray was a native of Scotland, and laid off the town of Murrayville, which is named in honor of him. He continued a resident here until his death, which occurred in 1867.

Mr. Strang, of whom we write, was reared to manhood in this county and received his education in the early subscription schools, and later attended the public schools. He had not the advantages offered the young men of to-day, but being a reader all his life he has been able to keep himself posted in the current topics of the day. Mr. Strang is engaged in farming and raising live stock, and has seen the country rise from its primitive condition into what it now is.

The subject of this notice was twice married, his first wife being Ellen M. Grimes, who became the mother of five children: Mary E. is the wife of Benjamin Rice, and they reside in this county; Maggie married John Wyatt, and they are also residing in this county; Clara, is the wife of Thomas Crouse, Postmaster at Murrayville; Edward; one child is deceased. Mrs Strang passed away on Nov. 21, 1871. Mr. C. Strang was subsequently married to Margaret Grimes, daughter of John and Mary A. (Potts) Grimes, the father a native of Kentucky. By this union he became the father of four children, all of whom still survive—Ellen M., Lulu G., Harry G., and Meda E. The mother of these children is a native of Pike County, Ill., and was born Dec. 7, 1839. She left her native county when quite young and resided for some time in Greene County, this State, and also for a time in Jersey County, and in 1871 came to this county.

The subject of this biography is the owner of 200 acres of land in this county. He also owns one-half interest in 247 acres, where he now lives, with his brother, B. D. Strang, who resides in Greene County, this State. He likewise has an interest in 1280 acres of land with his brother heretofore mentioned in Greene County. He is practically a self-made man, having made all he has by his energy and industry with the exception of receiving a small start from his father's estate. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he serving as Trustee of that organization. He owns one of the finest and best furnished homes in the county. He and his wife are active members of society and are now in the prime of life and enjoying the fruits of a life well-spent and surrounded by their children and friends. Politically Mr. Strang votes with the Republican party.

JOHN A. HUGHES the oldest living settler of his part of the county, is a native of Fleming County, Kentucky. He was born April 17, 1803, and is the son of Allen B., and Elizabeth (Tilton) Hughes. His father was a native of Virginia, and his mother was also a native of that State. His paternal ancestors are said to have been English, while those of his mother were Welsh. The exact time of their emigration is not known, but it is supposed to have been at an early day, when they located in Clermont County, then called Brown County, Ohio. Here they resided for nine or ten years. In 1823, John Hughes

with his parents came to White County, Ill., and there lived for three years, and in the fall of 1826 came to this county. When he landed at Jacksonville it had only four houses and these were built of logs. His father first rented a few acres, and then entered eighty acres of land in Indian Creek and settled on the raw prairie. Here he resided for a short time and died in this county in 1835.

Our subject, John A. Hughes, was reared mostly in Ohio, and engaged chiefly in farming and in the milling business. Like most self-made men his educational advantages were few, and even those were obtained under difficulties. He attended in Ohio the subscription school, which was held in a log cabin built in the usual primitive style with greased paper for windows and slabs for benches with legs put in to k ep them up. Being naturally fond of reading he has aimed to keep well posted on the general topics of the day, so that he is in reality principally self-educated. He first leased land on section 16, and afterward entered 240 acres of land near the present site of Murrayville, and settled on the same, when the country was in a wild and primitive condition, just as the Indians had left it. He first built a double log cabin, each room being 16 feet square and this he first occupied in 1832. He resided there a number of years and improved it from time to time until he had a very desirable frame house. He had virtually no means when he started, having invested all he had in land. By untiring industry and careful management he made of his land a good farm.

Like all of the pioneers Mr. Hughes was subjected to many hardships. He has been an eye witness of the gradual growth of the country, from a wild state into what it is to-day, and he himself has nobly done his part. He was married Feb. 20, 1827, to Elizabeth Webb, who has borne him nine children: Sarah A., wife of William McDonald, a native of Scotland; Mary, wife of A. Gunn, of this county; Allen B., in this county; William, in Kansas City, Mo.; Emily, wife of James Dikis, in Murrayville, Ill.; Robert R., Komar, Pratt County, Kan.; John T., in Sangamon County, Ill.; Harriette E., wife of Stewart Murray, in Kansas; Oliver P., in Cass County, Ill.

Mr. Hughes at one time owned about 1,200 acres of land which he has mostly divided among his children. He has been married three times. His first wife died in 1860, and his second was Abigail Hickes, the third who died in 1888 was the widow Entricen. Our subject is a thorough and self-made man, and is numbered among old settlers of Morgan County. He is now reaping the fruits of his early industry, enjoying life in his old age surrounded by his children. In politics, he is a Democrat, and his two sons, Robert and Oliver, served gallantly in the late war. He has always been at the head of every movement to improve the county or elevate society. He is a Member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been Steward for about a quarter of a century, and his usual industry and energy have characterized his dealings with the church as well.

GEORGE W. LAURIE. This gentleman is one of the few citizens in Morgan County who have lived on the same land nearly sixty years. Fifty-eight years ago his father, John Laurie, one of the early settlers of township 15, entered this land from the Government, on the last day of August, 1830, and here founded a new home far from the old one, which lay across the broad waters of the Atlantic. He became a man of much prominence in this community, and always worked for its highest good. His son, of whom we write, is a worthy descendant of his honored sire. Most of his life has been passed on this old homestead, and he is a sturdy representative of those who were reared to a stalwart, honest manhood, amid the pioneer scenes that prevailed in this county less than half a century ago. He has been closely identified with the agricultural interests of the township for many years, and is classed among its most substantial citizens. His farm, on sections 3 and 4, townships 15 and 16, range 10, comprises 285 acres of choice land, under fine cultivation and well improved.

The father of our subject was born Jan. 27, 1787, on the River Clyde, in Scotland, at a town called Bigger. When a young man he entered the office of the Craig Leith Quarry, near Edinburg,

as clerk, and remained there for twenty years and became quite an accomplished man of business. In 1830, when he was about forty-three years of age, he threw up his clerkship in that company in order to try life in the United States, and accompanied by his wife and four children that had been born to them in their Scottish home, he set sail on the ship Eliza, and after a voyage of eight weeks and two days landed in New York August 2.

Leaving his family in that city, and taking with him his eldest son, Mr. Laurie came to this State by the way of New Orleans and the Mississippi River, his family subsequently coming to join him here by way of the lakes and river. He found the country in a wild condition, sparsely settled, there being but a few families between there and Jacksonville, and it was all open prairie in the vicinity of that city. He entered the tract of land mentioned as being the present homestead of our subject, settled on it, and commenced its development into a farm. He broke nearly all of the land, put it under excellent cultivation, and made many needed improvements. But being a man of speculative turn of mind and active temperament, farming alone did not satisfy him, and he became interested in buying and selling land, and also engaged in the loan business. He took a prominent part in promoting the material prosperity of this township, and was active in securing educational and religious privileges. He was one of the first to start a school here, the head of each household paying a certain sum each day for each one of his children, and our subject can well remember the little log building that served the double purpose of a school-house and church.

The father of our subject died on the old homestead, Oct. 21, 1863, at a ripe old age, having lived to see the wonderful growth of Morgan County from the wild, scarcely inhabited condition in which he found it on that August day so many years before, to a wealthy and populous community, occupying a proud position among its sister counties, he having had an honorable share in bringing about the marvelous change. His wife, whose maiden name was Jemima Kirk, died the 8th of the following January, 1864, so that they who had lived in peace and harmony so many years were not long divided by death. She would have been seventy years of age the 26th of March, 1864.

The subject of this biographical review was born in New York City, and was an infant but eight months old when he was brought to his future home in Morgan County. Here he was bred to the honorable life of a farmer, gaining a good practical knowledge of the vocation in all its details, and has ever since prosperously pursued it. When he came to establish hinself in life Mr. Laurie chose as a wife and helpmate Miss Mary J. Massey, who was born in Cass County, this State, just across the line from this township. Mr. and Mrs. Laurie's happy domestic life has proved the wisdom of his choice, and in their comfortable home six children have come to bless their union: Martha J., Mary J., Esther B., John H., Elizabeth M., and George W., all of whom are at home and have received fine educational advantages.

Mrs. Laurie's father, Henderson E. Massey, was born in Roanoake, Va., July 27, 1808, but in his boyhood he went to Tennessee to live. At the age of sixteen he made his way to Galena, Ill., was there at the time of the Black Hawk War, enlisted in the service, fought bravely, and had some close calls. He married Miss Martha Marshall, of Cass County, her father, who was of Scotch descent, having been an early settler of that county. She died March 29, 1874, aged fifty-eight years, leaving a family of twelve children. Mr. Massey was an early settler of Cass County.

Mr. Laurie's career in life as a man and a citizen is worthy of emulation. In every relation that he has sustained toward others, as son, husband, father, neighbor, he has shown himself to be guided by the highest and holiest principles, and the many to whom he is known, unite in testifying to his honorable character and unswerving integrity.

WILLIAM T. DUNN. This gentleman is recognized as a leading stock-raiser of this county, being one of the first who introduced the famous Holstein cattle into this section, in the breeding of which he is largely interested, and has at the head of his herd "Tim Tulan" and

"Fenelon,", both registered animals from the herd of George E. Brown & Co., of Aurora, and aged two and three years respectively. The farm of Mr. Dunn comprises 160 acres of valuable land, where he has all the buildings and appliances suitable to the requirements of the enterprising and progressive agriculturist. A spring of living water is one of the important adjuncts of this industry, and the rich pasturage forms a beautiful range for his herds. The farm is located on section 8, township 15, range 11, and although Mr. Dunn has only occupied it since 1884, he has effected many improvements, and there are few which excel it in its location and general value.

Our subject is a native of Illinois, having been born in Cass County Feb. 24, 1850, and is the son of John and Caroline (Treadway) Dunn, both of whom are deceased, the father passing away in Cass County in October, 1875, at the age of sixty-four years. He had been a resident there for the long period of forty-one years, settling there when the country was mostly a wild prairie, and assisting in developing his township, where he was numbered among its most useful citizens.

The father of our subject was born in Cornwall County, England, where he lived until reaching man's estate, then came to America, and settling in Cass County, this State, was married to Miss Treadway, who was born in Ohio of American parents, the name of her father being Edward Treadway. The Treadway family lived for many years in the Miami Valley, whence they removed to Illinois about 1837, and spent their last years in Cass County. Mrs. Caroline Dunn, after the death of her husband, retained the homestead until about two years before her decease, then went to live with her daughter, Mrs. Mary Paschal, of this county, where she spent her last days and died in 1887, at the age of seventy-three years; both she and her husband had been active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church from the time of uniting with it in 1858.

Our subject was the next to the youngest of the nine children born to his parents, four of whom are living, the three besides himself making their homes in Cass County, this State. He was reared and educated in his native county, and remained a member of his father's household until twenty-five years old. He was then married to Miss Matilda Chalfant, who was born in Beardstown, this State, March 12, 1856. Her parents were Thomas and Ann (Norton) Chalfant, natives of Wheeling, W. Va., who came to Illinois in their youth, and formed, in Beardstown, the acquaintance which resulted in their marriage. Mrs. Chalfant died in Cass County in the spring of 1878, at the age of forty-one years. She was taken away very suddenly with neuralgia of the heart. Mr. Chalfant still resides in Beardstown, where he is employed as a pattern maker, wagon-maker, and general mechanic, and is now about sixty-six years old.

Mrs. Dunn was given a good education, being graduated from the High school at Beardstown, and afterward occupied herself as a teacher some time before her marriage. The two children born to our subject and his estimable wife, a son and a daughter, John and Alice, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which our subject officiates as Steward, and in politics he upholds the principles of the Republican party.

PETER ROBERTS first saw the light of day Jan. 12, 1812, in Washington County, Tenn., where he resided until he was twenty-one years of age, and in company with Alexander Pitner, emigrated to Morgan County in 1833. He commenced life by working on a farm by the month.

Mr. Roberts, in 1837, was married to Miss Emeline McGinnis, a native of Washington County, Tenn. Her parents came to Morgan County in 1825. Mr. Roberts is now the happy possessor of 600 broad acres of land, well improved, and in a good state of cultivation.

William Roberts, father of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of Washington County, Tenn. He married Miss Eve Ruble, of Pennsylvania, whose parents emigrated to Tennessee at an early day. Our subject had eleven brothers and sisters: One brother, Joseph, married Caroline Sargent, of Sangamon County, Ill., where he is en-

gaged in farming; they have six children. Samuel married Eve Seymour, of Morgan County; he enlisted in the late war, and was one of the many thousands who gave their lives in defense of their country. He was killed at the battle of Peach Tree Creek, Ga., leaving a widow and three children, who are now living in Morgan County.

In the family of Peter Roberts, whose name heads this sketch, are four children: Thomas, James, Douglas, and Hardin. Douglas married Miss Lulu Dickinson, of Morgan County, and is a farmer; they have seven children. Hardin married a lady in Texas, where he is residing, following the occupation of lawyer and teacher. The rest of the children are at home.

The subject of this sketch is one of the pioneers of Morgan County, and is a man of ability. He was elected Colonel of the 22d Illinois Militia, a position he filled with credit to himself and the service for seven years. He inherited his soldierly qualities from his father, who served with distinguished honor in the war of 1812. He is engaged in a general farming business, and has been eminently successful in business affairs. His neighbors can testify to the fact that there is no more public-spirited man in the community than Col. Roberts. His son, Douglas, is superintendent of the farm.

Col. Roberts is a Democrat, and cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, so that it will be seen that he is not a recent recruit in the Democratic party.

THOMAS B. CULLY is one of the younger generation that has grown up since this county has been settled, and who have inherited their fathers' homesteads. The farm upon which Mr. Cully is now residing was located by his father very early in the history of Morgan County, about 1834, and is situated on section 36 of township 16, range 11, and consists of 170 acres of average Illinois prairie land, which means as good as there is under the sun.

Mr. Cully's father, Joshua Cully, bought this place when it was partially improved. He came here from his native State (Indiana), where he was reared to manhood and married, and after the birth of two children came to Morgan County. He came overland with teams, and located on the farm that Joshua Cully had previously selected. After the selection was made Mr. Cully sent for his wife and children. About a year after they came to Morgan County Mrs. Cully died, while in the prime of life, leaving two children, one of whom, Elizabeth, died at the age of forty-five years, and left two children, her husband having died before her. The living child of Mr. Cully by his first marriage is J. M. Cully, now a resident of Kansas, where he is engaged in farming. Joshua Cully married for his second wife Miss Mary E. Shartzar. She was born in Virginia of German ancestry, and was quite young when her parents removed from Virginia to Illinois, where they located in township 15, range 11, near the County Poor Farm, and there her parents died. Her father was a very successful farmer, and was well liked by his neighborhood. Joshua Cully was fortunate in his selection of a wife, and together they built up a good home and a most excellent reputation. Mr. Cully was born in the first year of this century, and died in 1859. His wife survived him, passing away in 1881, when she was sixty-seven years of age. The house that was built by his father and mother is owned by Thomas B. Cully, and by him is held in reverence. In this country people think too little of old landmarks, and the march that is being made toward riches is never stopped, nor even obstructed for a moment, by any of the old monuments that ought to be retained for the associations that cluster around them. The old log cabin, in which the early struggles of our fathers and mothers were made, ought to be preserved as a precious relic of the heroic days when it cost something to be a resident of Illinois.

Thomas B. Cully is the second child of eight children, five sons and three daughters. All the daughters and two of the sons are now dead. William W. and John J. are now residents of Morgan County, where Thomas B. was reared and educated. He was married here to Mary E. Angel, who was also a native of Morgan County, and was born in 1847. She is the daughter of John Angel, whose biography appears in another part of this ALBUM. Mrs. Cully had the advantage of being

trained to womanhood by careful, conscientious, and intelligent parents. She is the mother of eight children: Ida M., Thomas H., James O., Nellie C., Johanna, Elmer and Albert (twins), and Frank.

Since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Cully have lived on the farm which they now own and occcupy, and where they have scored a great success in life. They are members of the Methodist Church, an organization in which they take a great deal of interest. Politically, Mr. Cully is an ardent Democrat, and has held about all the local offices.

WILLIAM FLETCHER SHORT, D. D., President of the Illinois Female College. This gentleman who holds an advanced position in religious and educational circles in Illinois, was born in Butler County, Ohio, near the city of Hamilton in the year 1829. He is the son of Daniel and Diana (Petefish) Short, and was the first-born of a family that included eleven children. The brothers and sisters were named as follows: Martha J., Oliver Francis, Sarah Ellen, Thomas B., Samuel P., Elizabeth, Mary A., Harriet, Ezra D. and Charlotte.

The grandfather of our subject, William Short, was born in Virginia, and came to this State about the year 1848, and settled in the vicinity of Decatur in Macon County. His life occupation was that of farming, which he followed with varying success, yet withal no little financial progress, and died at the advanced age of ninety years at the home where he had so long enjoyed the competency he had made. His political position was in the ranks of the Democrat party, of which he was a firm adherent. The mother of our subject was born in Rockingham County, Va., in the year 1810. After her marriage with Mr. Short they remained in Virginia for a time, but removed to Ohio, and later to this county, where they settled in 1834. The next year following her parents also settled in this county. After a happy married life of about thirty-five years she died, in Sangamon County, aged about sixty years.

The early days of our subject were spent in this county, he being but five years of age when his parents removed hither. After receiving the usual course of instruction in the ordinary schools, at the age of twenty he entered McKendree College, and after studying through his junior year entered the Illinois Wesleyan University, from which institution he was graduated in 1854 as A. B., and three years later received the degree of A. M. in course, and was made a Doctor of Divinity by the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1877. During his senior year he was appointed to a Missouri Conference Seminary at Jackson, and served three years teaching in the same. At the end of that period his health failed and he joined the Illinois Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He commenced his labors as a clergyman at Island Grove, which pulpit he filled for two years. From there he went to Williamsville, Sangamon County, serving for the same period. The next two years were spent at Waverly, in Morgan County, after which he went to Winchester, Scott County, for a like term. The subsequent three years he was at Carlinville, thence he removed to Hillsboro, remaining one year and then went to Jacksonville, where for three years he was Pastor of Grace Church. At that period he was appointed Presiding Elder of the Jacksonville District, holding the same for four years, after which he received the appointment to his present position, in which he has continued for fourteen years.

The nuptials of Dr. Short and Miss Sarah B. Laning were celebrated in the year 1854. This lady was one of a family of nine, and the only daughter born to Jacob H. and Hannah (Silvers) Laning, who were natives of the State of New Jersey. They migrated to Illinois and settled in Menard County, at an early date in the history thereof. The above interesting event occurred at Petersburgh, Menard County. There has been given to them five children, whose names are as follows: Luella Belle, Catherine, Flora M., William Fletcher, Jr., and Edward Laning.

The eldest daughter of our subject was educated in the Illinois Female College and was graduated in 1873; the name of her husband is Edward Lambert, of Jacksonville. Their family now includes three children, viz.: Annie Watson, Edward Laning, and Helen May. Annie is attending the college of

which her grandfather is principal. Catherine, who was born in the year 1858, was graduated from the same institution in 1876, as was also her sister Flora, who is now Mrs. Julian S. Wadsworth; her husband is pastor of the Methodist Church of Centerville, Rhode Island; Catherine is now Mrs. Dr. J. D. Waller; William was born in 1866, attended Illinois College, and is now a salesman in the dry-goods store of Mr. Patterson, of Jacksonville.

The subject of our sketch is a man of strong, patriotic sentiments, and he took occasion during the late war to express himself forcibly in that connection. He made quite a number of fervid and loyal speeches, aiming to arouse the most loyal enthusiasm of his fellow-citizens, and was actively engaged in raising recruits to do active service. He was a member of the party known then as War Democrats, and none could possibly have taken a firmer stand, both in private and public, in opposition to the rebellion and in support of the Union than did he.

The Short family is of Scotch-Irish stock, and blends at once the national characteristics of both, giving all the firmness and hardy manhood of the one and the keen-witted, bright vivacity of the other. Dr. Short has been a resident of Morgan County and vicinity for over fifty years, and is thoroughly well-known and that also most favorably. His administration of the college has been such as to keep it upon the top wave of popularity, financial success and intellectual power. As a result the attendance is always strained to its utmost capacity, and usually there are more waiting to take their places in the classes than can possibly be received.

JOHN H. COX is a native of Morgan County, where he was born March 1, 1838. He is in the possession of a good common-school education, supplemented by a good fund of common sense. His father, Harris Cox, was born in Mercer County, Ky., Oct. 20, 1807. He lived in his native State until he attained his majority. He married Nancy McClellan, who was a distant relative of Gen. George B. McClellan. She was born July 12, 1809. After his marriage Harris Cox removed to Boone County, Ind., and lived there four years, but becoming dissatisfied with that country, he made up his mind to better himself, and consequently, in 1834, came to Morgan County and located on a piece of land, which he afterward developed into a splendid homestead. He died in 1864, his wife preceding him. They had six children, three of whom died in infancy, and three are living, a record of whom follows: Ailsie married Melchi Hart (deceased). She was married again to Helms Roberts, of Sangamon County. He is now a farmer of this county. Julia Ann married James Hill, of Morgan County, who died in Franklin, leaving one son, Robert. John H., of whom this sketch is written, married Mary F. Boyer. Her father came from Kentucky, while her mother was a native of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are the parents of seven children, six of whom are living, namely: William H., George, Charles, David N., Nancy, and John E. George married Susan Edwards, daughter of Marion and Rachel Edwards, of Morgan County. He is farming. The rest of the children are living at home with their parents.

The father of the subject of this sketch was married twice, his second wife being Mrs. Mary Sims, and to this union there were born eleven children, eight of whom are living: William H., Jane, Lucinda and Er (twins), James L., Sarah, Miriam and Mary M. Jane married Luther Cline, of Ohio, who is now a farmer in Morgan County. They have six children. Lucinda married David Chambers, of Morgan County, and they are the parents of two children. Er married Emiline Rees, and is a farmer of Morgan County; they have six children. James L. married a lady in Jackson County, Mo., to whom was born two children; he is engaged in railroading. Sarah married George Smith, of Athensville, Greene Co., Ill.; he is engaged in the lumbering business, and they have four children. Miriam married Marion Smith, a farmer of Greene County; they have five children. Mary M. married Ransom Chambers, a farmer of this county. The result of this union was three children.

John H. Cox, in common with most of the people who go to a new country to seek a home

and to better themselves, had little upon which to build his present fortune. Seven years after his marriage he had but eighty acres of land, partially improved, but by industry, intelligence, and economy he has increased his holdings, so that now his farm contains 167 acres of unsurpassed land, every spot of which is improved, and which brings large returns to the owner. Besides raising grain, he takes great pride in good stock, and finds that it pays.

The members of Mr. Cox's family are consistent members of the Baptist Church, of which he has been Clerk for a long time. Politically, Mr. Cox is a sound Prohibitionist, leaning toward Democracy. He has held the office of Constable and School Director, is a member of the I. O. O. F., and is also a Patron of Husbandry. Mr. Cox is reckoned by his neighbors and acquaintances as being a solid, substantial farmer—a reputation well earned.

JAMES P. DEWEES is the son of a pioneer of Morgan County, who came here in the early days of its settlement, and in the prosecution of his calling as a farmer accumulated a handsome property, and left besides an honorable name as a legacy to his children. He, of whom we write is one of the oldest native citizens of this county, and has been counted among its successful grain-growers and stock-breeders these many years. He has a farm on section 31, township 16, north, range 8, west, that is not exceeded in value or productiveness by any other of equal size in the vicinity, and the home that he has built up here is one of the most beautiful in the township.

Our subject is of Kentucky lineage, on both the paternal and maternal side. His father, Nimrod Dewees, was born in Barren County, that State, in 1801, a son of John Dewees, an early settler of that region. He was there reared and married to Elizabeth Murphy. In 1830, animated by the pioneer spirit of his forefathers, he with his wife and four children left their old home and penetrated the wilds of Illinois as far as this county, and located near where the county infirmary now is. There the mother gave up the struggle for life in March, 1837. She was a truly good woman and a sincere member of the Christian Church, of which her father was a preacher in Kentucky. The father married a second time, Mrs. Eliza (Sanders) Kerr, becoming his wife, and by her he had four children, of whom one survives. Mrs. Dewees died, leaving the memory of a just and good woman, and one who as a member of the Christian Church, had led an exemplary life. Mr. Dewees married again, Mary J. Talbot, becoming his third wife. She is a thoroughly good woman, and an esteemed member of the Christian Church. She lives in Jacksonville with her daughter, Mrs. M. L. D. Keiser, who is her only surviving child. In March, 1866, the father of our subject rounded out a useful and busy life. He was ever an influence for good in this community, materially advancing its interests, and his death was sincerely lamented by the many friends and acquaintances that he had made in Morgan County, during his thirty-six years' residence here. He was a member of the Christian Church, and led a pure and spotless life in consonance with its teachings. His son, William W., who was born in Kentucky in 1822, and that son's son Henry, served in the late war, as members of the 101st Illinois Infantry. William died in Piatt County, Ill. in March, 1888.

James Dewees was reared on his father's farm to the life of a farmer, and from him inherited property that gave him a good start in life. After his marriage he and his bride began their wedded life on a farm now owned by Frank Robinson. In the following fall our subject went to Texas, and staid in the Lone Star State till the spring of 1860, and then came back to his native State and with his family settled in Sangamon County. Five years later, he came with them to this county and settled on his present farm, where he has ever since lived. The farm comprises 240 acres of land in a high state of cultivation and all fenced, and a commodious, well-appointed frame house and a large barn have taken place of the one-story frame house and small barn that formerly stood on the place. Here he and his family have one of the most charming and beautiful homes in this locality. The lawns

are tastefully laid out with walks and lovely large flower beds, flower stands, etc, and adorned with fine shade trees and everything to make the place attractive.

In these years our subject has had the able assistance of the best of wives, to whom he was united in marriage near Carrollton, Greene County, Ill., Sept. 29, 1858, and they have reared a family of six children to honorable and useful lives, as follows: George E., (see sketch) S. N., Lizzie A., Frank L. Norman and Hettie. Mrs. Dewees' maiden name was Nancy J. Trimble, and she is a daughter of Harvey and Margaret (Rice) Trimble, natives of Kentucky. Her father was born in 1811, and her mother in 1810, and she died Dec. 5, 1887. The father is an esteemed resident of Greene County, Ill., of which he was a pioneer.

Mr. Dewees is a thoroughly practical man, skillful in his calling, and he well knows how to work to advantage so as to produce the best results. Sound judgment and foresight are the prominent traits in his character, and have led him to prosperity. He commands the respect of all with whom he comes in contact either in a business or in a social way, as he is known to be a man of high moral character, who would not willfully wrong another. Having been reared by pious parents in the faith of the Christian Church, he united with it early in life, but as there is no organization of that denomination in this neighborhood, he is not as active in religious matters as he was once. He is a Democrat in politics, though rather reserved and wants no office.

JOHN WHITLOCK HAIRGROVE, M. D. This rising young physician and surgeon although only having been a resident of Waverly since May, 1886, is quite well established in his profession at this point, and is rapidly gaining the confidence, not only of his patrons, but the people at large. He is a native of this county, having been born in Jacksonville, Aug. 21, 1856, and is the son of Columbus and Rose A. (Whitlock Hairgrove, natives respectively, of Georgia and Kentucky, and now residents of Jacksonville.

Soon after his birth, the parents of our subject removed to Kansas, and later to Memphis Tenn. Finally returning to this county, they settled on a farm near Jacksonville, and there, from the age of six years upward, our subject spent his boyhood and youth, and received such educational advantages as was afforded by the country schools. Later he took a course in the Business College at Jacksonville, and finally became a student of Illinois College, where he remained three years. In the fall of 1880 he commenced the study of medicine, and in the spring of 1881 entered the office of Dr. David Prince, of Jacksonville, where he applied himself closely to the best medical works within his reach, and at the end of one year became the assistant of his tutor.

Our subject remained with Dr. Prince until May, 1885, and a portion of this time attended lectures in the Hospital College of Medicine, of Louisville, Ky., and in the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis. From this latter institution he was graduated in 1885, passing his examination and receiving his diploma two months prior to the time of commencement. He then commenced traveling over the Western country, and was thus occupied for about ten months, practicing medicine some of the time at Raton, N. M. Upon returning to Illinois in 1886, he located at Waverly, where he proposes to remain.

Although having little time to give to the discussion of political affairs, Dr. Hairgrove keeps himself posted on the situation, and takes sufficient interest therein to give his unqualified support to the Republican party. Socially, he belongs to the K. of P. and the I. O. O. F. In the biography of his parents, on another page in this ALBUM further reference to the family history may be found.

DR. CHARLES M. VERTREES. A residence of thirteen years in Murrayville, and that length of time a practitioner of medicine and surgery, has fully established the subject of this sketch in the esteem and confidence of the residents of this locality, who look upon him as one of their leading men, both profes-

sionally and as a member of the community. He is a scion of old Kentucky stock, although a native of this State, having been born in Pike County, March 1, 1838. His parents were John and Nancy (Bradbury) Vertrees, the father born in the Blue Grass State, and the mother in Ohio.

About 1839, when our subject was a year old, his parents moved to Fulton County, where they probably lived six years. We next find them in Knox County, where they sojourned until our subject was reared to man's estate. The father during those years was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but finally retired from the active duties of life, and is now a resident of Galesburg, Ill. The mother died June 8, 1888.

The early education of our subject was obtained in the district school, but when approaching his majority, anxious to gain further knowledge, he entered Abingdon College, where he applied himself to his books one year. Then followed the outbreak of the Civil War, and at its beginning in April, 1861, he enlisted as a Union soldier in Company E, 17th Illinois Infantry. His regiment was assigned to the army of the Southwest under command of Gen. Grant, and young Vertrees fought at the battle of Frederickstown, Mo., and received a painful wound in the face, which confined him in the hospital a number of weeks. As soon as convalescent he rejoined his regiment, and met the enemy in battle at Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, the siege of Vicksburg, and numerous other engagements and skirmishes. He served the regular term of his enlistment, was promoted to First Sergeant, and after receiving his honorable discharge, re-enlisted in 1865 in Hancock's 7th Veteran Corps, which was mostly assigned to guard duty around the cities of Washington and Philadelphia. He remained with the army until early in 1866, and served as Sergeant Major of his regiment. At Vicksburg he was struck by a spent canister shot, from which, however, he soon recovered.

Upon retiring from the service, our subject began the study of medicine with Dr. S. D. Pollock, of Abingdon, and now of Galesburg, with whom he remained about two years. During the winter of 1868-69, he attended Rush Medical College at Chicago, and at the close of the term began the practice of his profession at Bath, in this State. Subsequently he passed examination by the State Board of Health, and was duly licensed to practice in the State. He sojourned at Bath about one year, and then took up his abode in Murrayville, where he has since resided.

Dr. Vertrees was married July 20, 1871, to Miss Amelia D. Fields, daughter of Dr. Fields, of Mason County, this State. This union resulted in the birth of three children, two of whom, Ione A., and J. William, are deceased. The only daughter living, Sada A., was born May 7, 1877. The Doctor as an ex-soldier, belongs to Watson Post G. A. R., of which he was Commander one year. He is also identified with the I. O. O. F., and is the Treasurer of his lodge. He has passed all the Chairs, and represented it in the Grand Lodge. He is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, and in this has served as Senior Warden.

Mrs. Vertrees is a lady held in high respect in her community, and an active member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject, politically, votes the straight Republican ticket, and is quite prominent in local affairs, holding the office as President of the Village Board of Trustees, and is also President of the Board of School Directors. He has attained to his present position solely by his own efforts, receiving no financial assistance at the start, and having no capital but his good health and persevering disposition. He is popular both among his professional brethren and as a citizen, and is widely and favorably known throughout Murrayville and vicinity.

WILLIAM S. PHILLIPS, Superintendent of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind, is fulfilling the duties of a very arduous and responsible position in the most praiseworthy manner. He was born at Mackville, Washington Co., Ky., July 8, 1856, and is the second son of the late Dr. Franklin W. Phillips, his distinguished predecessor as Superintendent of the institution above-named, and a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume.

The subject of this notice came to Jacksonville with his parents in 1866, and here pursued his

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primary studies in the public schools. Later he entered Illinois College, and in 1877 accepted a clerkship under his father, then Superintendent of the Institution for the Blind, which he retained until the latter's death, which occurred Jan. 17, 1888. In May following the Trustees, after visiting various other States and their institutions for the training of the blind, and after considering many other applications, very properly chose the present incumbent as the worthy successor of his father.

The history of this admirably conducted institution comes not within the province of this work, albeit it is proper to say that it now contains 164 pupils with five literary teachers, six music teachers, and about thirty other officers and employes, there being altogether forty-four persons on the pay-roll. Mr. Phillips entered college with a view to the profession of law, but, subsequently finding the training and education of the blind congenial to his tastes, he decided to confine himself thereto, and it is now altogether certain that the trustees did a wise thing in naming him to a position ordinarily so difficult to fill.

On the 12th of June, 1884, Mr. Phillips was united in marriage with Miss Mary C., the accomplished daughter of the Rev. Preston Wood, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now located at Springfield. Both our subject and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also identified with the Masonic fraternity, the I. O. O. F. and the K. of P. He is a liberal and public-spirited citizen, and not only fully acquainted with the best methods of conducting the institution over which he presides, but as a citizen is highly esteemed in the community.

HON. OLIVER COULTAS. Many portraits of honored residents of Morgan County add value to these pages, and among them none reflect the lustre of a noble name more than that of the Hon. Oliver Coultas. This gentleman, an ex-member of the Illinois Legislature, to which he was elected by the Democracy of his district, in 1879, is recognized as one of the most wealthy and prominent men of Morgan County. His possessions have been the accumulation of a lifetime of industry, and he has been blessed by Providence with that sound common sense and good judgment which has enabled him to make fortunate investments. At the same time he has pursued a straightforward course in life, and has thereby gained the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Coultas is the owner of nearly 700 acres of land, the larger portion of which is improved and devoted to stock-raising. His homestead is finely located on section 6, township 14, range 11, where he has 285 acres in a state of thorough cultivation, and a set of modern buildings, together with the machinery, and other appliances necessary in the proper carrying on of a well-regulated estate. East of Jacksonville he has a valuable farm of 130 acres, with fine buildings, and he has eighty acres in township 15, range 11, besides 180 acres in Scott County. He has occupied his present homestead over thirty-five years, and has thus become one of the landmarks, whose name will be remembered long after he has departed hence. In the early days he made a specialty of swine, in which he dealt largely for a period of fifteen years, in the interests of Mr. Gale, of Galesburg. Mr. Gale was the first man who shipped live pork to the East as a business, and with the assistance of Mr. Coultas accumulated quite a fortune. Our subject also accumulated a snug sum of money, and wisely invested it in real estate, just in time to save himself from loss by the failure of his employer.

The North Riding, of Yorkshire, England, was the native place of our subject, and his birth occurred April 12, 1827. His father, William Coultas, was a substantial Yorkshire farmer, of pure English stock, and remained a resident of his native county until quite late in life. The mother was, in her girlhood, Miss Mary Saunderson, who was born and reared not far from the native place of her husband. They became the parents of eight children, and after their son Oliver had emigrated to the United States the parents and five of their children followed him, all locating in this county. One son, George, however, later settled in Scott County, and at his home the mother died, after having more than reached her threescore years. The father

subsequently made his home with a daughter, Mrs. Myron Duger, of Kansas, and died there after the the close of the war, at about the age of seventy years. Both parents had been reared in the doctrines of the Church of England, and trained their offspring in accordance with its precepts. Of the six sons and two daughters comprising the parental household five are living.

Mr. Coultas, our subject, came to the United States a single man, but in due time met his fate in the person of Miss Margaret Headen, whom he married in this county, Feb. 16, 1854. Mrs. Coultas was born May 16, 1838, and is the daughter of Dr. Thomas Headen, who is a native of Tennessee, and of Southern parents. He was married in his native State, whence he came not long afterward to this county, being one of its earliest settlers. He engaged in the practice of his profession, and followed it until within a few years of his death, which occurred at the home of one of his daughters in Scott County, when he was probably seventy years old. His wife had passed away some years previously, in middle life.

Mrs. Coultas was reared to womanhood under the parental roof, acquiring a common-school education, and a knowledge of those housewifely arts upon which depend to so great an extent the comfort and happiness of a home. She has been the able assistant of her husband in his ambitions, and has contributed her full share toward the building up of their home, and establishing the reputation of the family. Eleven children came to bless their union, the record of whom is as follows: S. Ann became the wife of John I. Gordon, and they live on a farm in Macon County, this State; Alice G. is the wife of Alvis Kumley, and they live on a farm near Alexander; Maggie S. married C. M. Sevier, of this county; Samuel I. married Miss Minnie Lee, and they are residents of this county; Mary F. is the wife of James B. Gordon, and they occupy a farm in Scott County; Oliver, Jr., Lottie B., Henry L. and William E. are at home with their parents; two children died in infancy.

Our subject and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Christian Church, and in the councils of his party in this section Mr. Coultas is recognized as a leader, and a man whose judgment is seldom at fault. During two years' service in the Legislature he introduced many wise measures, and took a special interest in local matters. The district then included Scott and Greene counties.

JOHN W. BOWEN, Superintendent of the Jacksonville Manufacturing Company, occupies a leading position among the business men of the city. This concern was established in 1886, and occupies a factory and office at No. 728, Railroad Street. Its specialty is the Self-acting Swing, and other inventions patented by Mr. Bowen. This factory finds ready sale for its products in all parts of the United States and Territories. The factory gives employment during the busy seasons to a large force of men, and occupies a building 75x88 feet in area, and two stories in height. Mr. Bowen at an early age evinced a mechanical genius, which he has been enabled to turn to profit, and when a boy spent his leisure hours experimenting with tools and machinery.

A native of the Prairie State our subject was born in Pike County, April 28, 1850, and is the son of Billingsley and Sarah (Brackett) Bowen, the father a native of Ohio, and the mother of Illinois. The elder Bowen left the Buckeye State about 1835, and settled upon an uncultivated tract of land in Pike County, where he followed the pursuits of farm life until his death, which occurred Aug. 28, 1858, when his son, John W., was a little lad eight years of age. The mother continues to make her home in Pike County.

Of the six children comprising the parental family but three are now living, namely: John W., the subject of this sketch; Jesse W., and Mary E. Mrs. May, of Springfield, Ill. John spent his boyhood and youth under the home roof, and soon after attaining his majority commenced working as a carpenter. Later he developed into a contractor and builder, finally establishing his headquarters in Jacksonville, Ill., and in time carried on the largest business of any single contractor in the city.

The lady who has presided in the most creditable manner over the home and domestic affairs of our subject, was in her girlhood Miss Janette F. Mc-

Kean, and became his wife in 1871. Mrs. Bowen was born June 2, 1849, in Kentucky, and is the daughter of Squire and Mrs. James McKean, of Naples, Ill., who were natives of Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Bowen there have been born nine children, one of whom, Nettie A., died when an infant of five months and five days. The survivors are: Lillian B., Mary A., John E., James W., Gilbert E., William F., Ralph E. and Reigh Prentice. The family residence is pleasantly located at No. 503 East North street. Mr. Bowen, politically, is independent, aiming to support the men whom he considers best qualified to hold office. Socially, he belongs to the I. O. O. F.

WILLIAM H. CRUM. The surname of this gentleman is familiar to Morgan County, as belonging to a leading pioneer family of this region. He and his brother Samuel are extensive breeders of stock, having some of the finest blooded horses, cattle and hogs to be found in the State of Illinois. They live on and are managing the old homestead, where they were born and reared, and which is still in the possession of their father, John W. Crum, an honored resident of Jacksonville, whither he has retired to enjoy his ample fortune free from the cares and annoyances of business.

The subject of this sketch was born March 15, 1855, on this farm, and on the very spot where the house stands in which he now lives. (For parental history see sketch of his father). He was here reared, and has never had a home elsewhere. He received the foundation of a sound education in the local district schools, and was then sent to the Illinois Wesleyan College, at Bloomington, Ill., and subsequently took a fine course of study at the business college at Jacksonville, and, as he was studious and always stood high in his classes, after leaving school he was well equipped mentally for any career that he might choose to follow. He decided to adopt the calling to which he had been bred, as he had a natural taste for it, and had received a good practical training, and, returning home, he and his brother Samuel have been engaged together, as noted in the opening paragraph of this biography. This farm is especially well adapted to stock-raising, and comprises 580 acres of highly cultivated and very productive land.

The Crum brothers have already gained an enviable reputation as successful horse breeders, and they have some very fine blooded animals. They have one of the best Percheron Norman horses in the State. He was imported by J. W. Ramsey, of Springfield, Ill., and is registered in the stud books of France as No. 8773, and in the American stud book as No. 8398, his name being Franchard. He is a fine, active dapple gray, and his colts are considered a superb lot. The Crum brothers also have a dark bay horse, Orear, of the Wilkes stock, registered in the American stud book as No. 7586. He was bred near Paris, Ky., by James Miller, who bred his ancestors for three generations. He is a horse of great promise, and although his speed is not developed, he being young, he gives every indication that he possesses the necessary power, action and blood to trot under thirty. Our subject and his brother have a handsome dark brown roadster, Joe Sprague, who is of good stock, though not registered. They also pay attention to raising hogs, and have a fine herd of Polands and Berkshires.

Our subject has a quick, keen intellect, that has been well trained by a liberal education, and his standing among the young agriculturists, natives of this county, is of the best. In his business dealings he is strictly honorable and fair, and his credit stands high in financial circles.

This sketch would be incomplete without some brief reference to the parents of this young man. While Morgan County was still in the hands of the pioneers, John Crum's father made his way from the old home in Kentucky to this region in search of land, as he had a large family. He came to this State three times before selecting a suitable site for a location, riding a horse named Coose, who was a family favorite, and when he died he was buried on the farm. Mr. Crum finally chose his present homestead on section 12 township 16, range 10. He was very much prospered in his calling, acting well the part of a pioneer, and as we have seen, retired to private life in the city of

Jacksonville, giving up the care of his extensive farm to his sons. He has been twice married. Feb. 14, 1850, he was wedded to Mary A., daughter of Martin and Margaret (Grimsby) Coons, a woman of high character, who was in every way worthy of the respect and affection accorded to her. Their marriage was blessed to them by the birth of the following children: Samuel H., Mathias M., William H., James A., an infant that died young, Charles W.; five of these are still living. They were bereaved of the mother by death July 1, 1877. May 29, 1879, Mr. Crum was again married, Frances D., daughter of William Orear, who came here in 1826, becoming his wife. She was to him a true and devoted companion, and her death, Aug. 29, 1888, was a sad loss.

SAMUEL DANIELS. As a representative of the pioneer element of this county, Mr. Daniels stands pre-eminent, one of the old landmarks, whose name will often be recalled with kindly remembrance long after he has been gathered to his fathers. He came to Central Illinois not long after the Indian had departed, and purchasing a tract of wild land, proceeded to the construction of a homestead. In this he succeeded admirably, accumulated a competence, and is now enjoying the fruits of his labors at a pleasant country homestead, finely located on section 5, township 15, range 11.

Mr. Daniels was at one time the owner of nearly 400 acres of land, the whole of which he brought to a good state of cultivation, and upon which he effected the improvements naturally suggested to the progressive and enterprising agriculturist. He has given each of his two children 160 acres, which in the case of the decease of either, becomes the property of the widow. This arrangement is one not often entered into, and is a good index to the character of the man. A glance at his early life and antecedents acquaints us with the fact that he is the scion of an excellent family, the son of Verin and Polly (Eaton) Daniels, of Massachusetts, who at the time of his birth, Nov. 15, 1808, were residents of Fitchburg. The mother died there when about seventy-three years old; she was a lady of more than ordinary intelligence, and one possessing all the Christian virtues. As a wife and mother her example was one worthy of emulation.

Verin Daniels was by trade a carpenter and millwright, and like his estimable wife, spent nearly all his life in Fitchburg. In 1838, however, he set out for the great West, joining his children in this county, but only lived until the following year, dying in 1839, at the home of his son, Verin, after having nearly attained the eightieth year of his age. Prior to coming to this county, he had sojourned for a time at Nashville, Tenn. Both he and his estimable wife were members of the Old Puritan Church, of Massachusetts, in the faith of which they died. Politically, Mr. Daniels, was a Jackson Democrat. Two of his brothers served in the Revolutionary War. After entering the army they were lost track of, and never afterward heard from.

Mr. Daniels, as will be noted, is approaching the eighty-first year of his age. He was the youngest but two of nine children, six sons and three daughters, and is the only living member of his father's family. He was reared in his native town, and learned the trade of a clothier from his father, which in those times was not very profitable, he receiving during his apprenticeship only about $1.50 per week, and boarding himself out of that. Later, he became master of the cloth-making art, but finally abandoned it for the more congenial occupation of a machinist, and for some time was employed in running the Columbia Cotton Mills at Mason Village, now Greenville, N. H. Here he fulfilled a five year's contract as a member of the firm of Bacon & Daniels. The mill under his supervision was conducted strictly on the prohibition plan, and Mr. Daniels steadfastly refused to employ anyone who persisted in the use of ardent spirits. The consequence was that it was noted as being the best-managed and most reliable establishment, not only in New Hampshire, but in all New England.

During his connection with this enterprise, our subject made quite a little sum of money, and finally determined to invest it in the great West. In the meantime, however, he provided himself with a wife and helpmate, being married in Washington,

N. H., Aug. 17, 1837, to Miss Mary Safford. Soon afterward, setting out on a bridal tour to their new home, they landed in what is now this precinct, this county, Oct. 30, 1837, and Mr. Daniels at once began purchasing land and bringing the same to a state of cultivation. He was prospered from the beginning, and in the course of a few years found himself surrounded by all the comforts of life, and with a prospect of a competence for his old age.

Mrs. Mary (Safford) Daniels was born Feb. 5, 1813, in Washington, N. H., where she was reared and married. Her parents were of excellent New England stock, and spent their entire lives in the old Granite State, occupied in agricultural pursuits. Miss Mary received a common-school education, and was taught by a careful mother those housewifely duties, a knowledge of which is so essential in the comfort and happiness of a home. She was ambitious, and wishing to earn money for herself, finally entered the mill conducted by Mr. Daniels, where she was employed about three years before her marriage. After coming to the West, she was the faithful and efficient assistant of her husband in all his plans and undertakings. She became the mother of two children, and departed this life at the homestead, Sept. 20, 1885. Her funeral services were conducted by the minister of the Baptist Church, with which she had been connected in membership many years.

George B. Daniels, the only son of our subject, upon reaching manhood was married to Miss Carrie M. Abbott. He became the father of two children, and died March 5, 1884, at his home in this precinct, where he had settled and engaged in farming. He was thrifty and well-to-do, a worthy member of the community, and a member in good standing of the Congregational Church. His widow still retains the farm property left her by her husband, where she makes her home and manages the place.

Miss Mary L. Daniels, the only daughter of our subject, became the wife of James C. Fairbanks, and they are living on a farm near Concord. Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks are prominent in the social circles of their community, are prosperous financially, and have a very pleasant home. Mr. Daniels, upon becoming a voting citizen, allied himself with the old Whig party, with which he remained until its abandonment by the organization of the Republicans. To the latter he has since given his unqualified support, voting with it for a period of thirty-three years. He is a Baptist in religion, and has for a long time held the office of Deacon in the church at Jacksonville and in this precinct.

JOHN ROTTGER, who is one of the prosperous merchants of Jacksonville, and proprietor of the Furniture and Undertaking establishment on South Main street, is a native of Prussia, and was born in the year 1839. He is the son of William and Wilhelmenia (Taylor) Rottger, who were born in the same country. The father of our subject was a butcher by trade. In the year 1848 he came to the United States, leaving his family in Germany until he had determined whether to make this country his home or not, and if so to make full provision for their comfort before their arrival. He made his way to this county, and in 1852 he sent for his wife and four children, and before long the family was re-united. He continued to follow his trade in Jacksonville, but afterward went to work on the Mississippi River, and met his death by drowning near New Orleans, about the year 1852.

The other members of the family to which our subject belongs are: Wilhelmenia, now Mrs. Knollenberg, of the city of Jacksonville; Eliza, who is the wife of H. H. Knollenberg, of the same city; and Frederick W., whose home is at Mt. Sterling, Ill., where he is engaged in farming. is the owner of a lumber yard, has a well established stock and grain business, and is also a banker. The mother of our subject, who has reached the advanced age of ninety-two years, makes her home with her eldest daughter.

The subject of this sketch, commenced, in 1857, to learn the furniture trade, engaging with Mr. Cyrus Sanderson, with whom later a partnership was formed, which continued for some time. Later he was joined by the firm of Becker & Degen, and it became that of Becker, Rottger & Degen. In the course of time this was changed, and the same

business is now carried on by our subject alone. He is doing quite an extensive business, and in 1879 was compelled to put up his present store building; it stands 20x110 feet, and is three stories in height. The material employed in its construction is the best brick, with stone dressings. He has in his employ two skilled workmen, a saleslady, and his daughter, Mamie E., who is his bookkeeper.

Mr. Rottger was married in the year 1860, the lady of his choice being Miss Emma L. Entrikin, of Murrayville, Ill. To them have been born three children, whose names are recorded as follows: JohnF., their first-born, whom, however, they were only privileged to have with them for about five years, when he was removed by death; Curtis H., now the manager of the telephone exchange of this city, and a graduate of Jacksonville Business College; his wife was Jessie A. Wilbur, of Jacksonville; Mamie E., who received the best education obtainable in the city, and is a graduate of Washington High School. Mrs. Rottger died in the year 1872, on January 8. Mr Rottger was again married, Nov. 27, 1884, the lady being Annie M. Carlile, of Pisgah, Ill., who has presented him with five children, viz.: Maude H., John F., Wilhelmenia, Ula B. and Jessie C.

Our subject is, in matters connected with governmental questions, guided by the principles of the Republican party, which are in harmony with his own position, and usually he votes the ticket of that party. He is an extensive stockholder in the coal shaft of the city, and sustains a reputation for business integrity and enterprise, of which his embarking in this venture, with the hope of benefitting the district, is but a case in point. In the fraternities of the city he is well known and heartily received, being a member of the United Order of Workingmen, the I. O. O. F. and Masonic orders.

MILTON M. MEACHAM. As a town advances and its various interests multiply, there is need of men adapted to all kinds of pursuits—business, professional and mechanical, and by a happy dispensation of Providence some men are adapted to one calling and some to another. The fact that Mr. Meacham successfully represents eight of the leading Fire Insurance companies of the country indicates in a marked manner his adaptation to this line of business. He has been established at Waverly since 1859, where he has attained to a good position both in social and business circles and is numbered among its representative men.

A son of Illinois, our subject was born in Sangamon County, Sept. 7, 1839. His father, Jonathan Meacham, was born near Hopkinsville, Christian County, Ky., Nov. 27, 1809. The paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Meacham, was also a native of the Blue Grass State and died there. The great grandfather, who was of Scotch parentage, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. Susan (Morris) Meacham, the mother of our subject, was the daughter of an old Virginia family of Scotch-Irish extraction, and whose grandfather likewise carried a musket in behalf of the Colonists, as they were struggling for their independence, and was under Washington at Valley Forge. William Morris, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born, reared and married in Virginia, and carried on farming there until 1829. That year he came to Illinois, and settled on a tract of land near the present town of Berlin in Sangamon County, where he improved a farm from the wilderness and made a comfortable homestead, where his death took place in 1866. His wife had died about 1855. They reared a family of four sons and four daughters, all of whom lived to mature years.

The father of our subject came to this State in 1829, and in Sangamon County, met and married Miss Susan Morris, who was born in Virginia. The young people commenced the journey of life together on a new farm, near which afterward grew up the town of Berlin, and lived there until 1859. Then leaving the farm after a residence upon it of thirty years, they took up their abode in Waverly and the father followed carpentering until failing health compelled him to retire from active labor. During the last eight years of his life he served as Justice of the Peace, and departed hence, Dec. 5, 1873. He was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a Regular Baptist, with which church he was

connected for twenty-one years. The wife and mother survived her husband three years, dying in 1876. Their family consisted of four sons and three daughters. The eldest, Martha A., became the wife of Hiram Wadell, a blacksmith by trade, and they live in Montgomery County. Frances married J. L. Sims, and died in July, 1855; Milton M., of our sketch, was the third child; Clara married S. S. Agard and died in September, 1877; Milo died in January, 1860; William D., a carpenter by trade, is a resident of Waverly and James, the youngest, lives in Clarkson, Ark.

The subject of this sketch spent his younger years occupied with the lighter duties around the farm and acquiring his education at the district school. His life passed quietly until after the outbreak of the Civil War, and on the 19th of April, 1861, he joined the militia, but shortly afterward entered the United States service as a member of Company I, 14th Ill. Infantry under the command of John M. Palmer. The Regiment skirmished through Missouri from July 5, that year, until February, 1862, then started for Ft. Donelson, where they arrived in the night in time to participate in the struggle which followed. They next met the enemy at Pittsburg Landing, where the 14th Regiment formed the first line of troops across the road leading to a point near the old Shiloh Church and remained fighting until the last charge before its surrender.

Our subject subsequently participated in the siege of Corinth and Vicksburg and went with his regiment as far south as Ft. Beaufort, La. There they crossed the river, going to Cairo, Ill., and from there through Kentucky and Tennessee to Huntsville, Ala. About this time the term expired for which he had enlisted, and he was mustered out June 17, 1864. He had been in all the battles and skirmishes in which his comrades participated, but was never wounded or made a prisoner.

Upon retiring from the service Mr. Meacham sought his old haunts in this county and engaged as clerk in a dry-goods store at Waverly until 1868. He then embarked in the grocery trade and was thus occupied until 1872, when he became interested in the clothing business and prosecuted this until 1875. In June, 1876, he associated himself in partnership with M. V. Mallory and turning his attention to the newspaper business, founded the Waverly *Journal*. Of this, six months later, he became sole proprietor and conducted it until January, 1885. Then selling out, he withdrew from the newspaper business and turned his attention to insurance and also began operating as Pension Agent.

The 27th of November, 1864, witnessed the marriage of our subject with Miss Maria C. Holiday, who was born in Waverly, July 13, 1844. This union resulted in the birth of four children, the eldest of whom, a son, Jonathan, died in 1883, at the age of nineteen years. The survivors are Joseph W., Elmer, and Tilla C. Mr. Meacham cast his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas and since that time has been an uncompromising supporter of the Democratic principles. He has held the various local offices and socially belongs to the Subordinate Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Encampment Lodge, in both of which he has passed all the Chairs. In religious matters, he inclines to the doctrines of the Methodist Epicsopal Church.

Mrs. Meacham is the daughter of William M. and Maria (Bachelor) Holiday, who were early settlers of Central Illinois and the father one of its most eminent physicians, Dr. Holiday was born in Kentucky in 1807, and was a son of the Rev. Charles Holiday, a native of Virginia. The latter at the age of nineteen years was made a member of the Methodist Episcopal Conference, after which he went to Kentucky, where he was married and reared a large family. He had charge of various congregations in that State, living there until 1832. That year he came with his family to Illinois, and died near Chesterfield, in Macoupin County, in 1849.

William M. Holiday commenced the study of medicine with a brother in Tennessee, and entered upon the practice of his profession at St. Louis, Mo. Later, he removed to Whitehall, Ill., where he buried his second wife. Of this union there had been born one child only—Robert N. T., who is now deceased. Dr. Holiday was married the third time in 1837, to Miss Maria Bachelor, daughter of Nehemiah and Rachel (Coe) Bachelor. She

was born in Lennox, Harrison Co., N. Y., Oct. 30, 1810, and in 1836 the family came to Illinois and settled in Griggsville, Pike County, where the parents spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Bachelor was born in Worcester County, Mass., whence he removed in his youth to New York State. He was reared on a farm, but being considerable of a genius, learned millwrighting and the trade of a machinist, which he followed thereafter. To him and his good wife there were born six children, the eldest of whom, a son, John C., died at the age of twenty years. David died near Portland, Oregon; Mary A. is a resident of Santa Cruz, Cal.; Maria, (Mrs. Holiday) is the next in order of birth; Laura died in Pike County, this State; Emily Jane is a resident of Murphysborough, Ill.

Dr. Holiday after his marriage with Miss Bachelor located in Greenfield, Ill., and three years later came to this county, establishing himself at Appalona, near Waverly. Two years later he removed into the latter village, and died on the 22d of February, 1859. Of his last marriage there were born three children: Walter C. resides near Winchester in Scott County; Maria C., the wife of our subject; Rachel is the wife of of B. F. Keplinger, of Waverly. As a physician, Dr. Holiday was careful and conscientious, and as a citizen, was held in high esteem and in religious matters, was a member in good standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM T. SPIRES, SR., was born in Lincoln County, Ky., Dec. 26, 1822, and received his education in the common schools of the country. His father, John Spires, is a native of North Carolina, and was born in 1798. He came to Lincoln County, Ky., in an early day. Just after he became of age he married Susan Leach, whose people came from Virginia. The father and mother of William T. Spires trace their ancestry back to Ireland and Germany. In their family there were ten children, eight of whom are living, and whose records are herewith given: Phebe I. married Allen Connolly, and is deceased; they had two children, one of whom is also deceased. Sarah P. married Allen Connolly; they had five children—Sarah A., John A., Sylvester, George and Harvy. John R. married Sarah Weller, of Macoupin County, Ill.; they are farming in Sangamon County, Ill., and have three children—Jennie, Mollie and Annie. James married Agnes Seymour, whom he left a widow with three children—George, Mattie and Albert. Annie married Edward Seymour, a farmer of Morgan County; their children are: Sylvester, Sarah, Nettie, James and Oliver M. Harvey married Sarah A. Stice, and they reside on the John Spires homestead; they have four children—Lillie, Edward, Marion and Otto. Mary married William Olford, of Macoupin County, and they have three children—Lela, Charles, and an infant.

William T. Spires, of whom we write, married Margaret Reed, in 1844. Mrs. Spires' parents were pioneers, having emigrated to Morgan County in 1830. They have ten children, as follows: John M., William T., Sarah M., Martha H., Mary S., Margaret J., Julia C., Emma, Marinda and Matilda. John M. married Mary A. Niece, of Sangamon County; he is a locomotive engineer, living at Peoria, Ill. William T. married Maria Deere; they are farming in Morgan County, and are the parents of two children—Charles and Carrie. Sarah Ann married Abraham Seymour, a farmer of this county; they have one child, Lillie, who married Benjamin F. Morrow, of Greene County, Ill. Martha H. married James P. Storey, who is a farmer and school teacher of this county; they have three children—Hattie, Charles and Curtis. Mary S. married Isah Whitlock, who is also a farmer and teacher of Morgan County; they have five children—Lulu, Ewen, Bert, Bertha and Grover C. Margaret J. married Marion Cline, of Ohio, and they are living in Harper County, Kan., with their three children—Silvia, Zulu and Marvin. Julia C. married S. Douglas Whitlock, a farmer of this county. Emma married John C. Smith, a merchant of Springfield, Ill., and they have three children—Grace, Marvin and Roy D. Marinda married Z. D. Morrow, a jeweler of Springfield. Matilda married Charles Wood, a farmer of Greene County; they have two children, Forrest and Roy.

Like all pioneers of this country William T. Spires began the unequal battle of life without other resources than health and hope. By persist-

ent and intelligent work he accomplished his desire, that of being an independent farmer. After his marriage he purchased the homestead upon which they now live, being then only partially improved, and containing 130 acres of land and a small house. Now he owns 200 acres of land that is in the best state of cultivation, and beside erecting splendid buildings he has assisted his children to start in life. He is now living retired, and is resting from the labors of a well-spent life, while his son manages the farm.

This family are consistent members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Spires is a member of the I. O. O. F. Politically, he has been a sound Democrat since he arrived at the voting age, but has held no office, neither does he take any particular interest in politics, except what every good citizen should.

FRED B. RITCHIE. The Waverly *Journal* has been under the editorial and proprietary control of this gentleman since the 1st of January, 1885, and has become fully established as the favorite local newspaper of this section. It is specially devoted to the interests of Morgan County, and enjoys a circulation which is steadily increasing. Mr. Ritchie is a gentleman in the prime of life, and a native of the Prairie State, having been born in Carrollton, Greene County, March 18, 1848. His parents were John H. and Mary (Kirgan) Ritchie, natives respectively of New York City and Lexington, Ky.

John Ritchie, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Edinburg, Scotland, where he was reared to man's estate and apprenticed to the trade of a stone-cutter. He was also married there, and some time afterward emigrated to New York City, where he met his death by falling from a building. He left two sons—John and James. The latter settled in New Hampshire, where he engaged in farming pursuits, and probably spent the remainder of his life. The other son, John, the father of our subject, likewise learned the trade of of a stone-cutter, which he followed in New York City and Boston until coming to Illinois. Here he first located in Pike County among its earliest pioneers. Later he removed to Greene County, and next to Macoupin, where he resided until the fall of 1887. He then changed his residence to Moberly, Mo., where he is now living and engaged in the hotel business.

The father of our subject was first married in New York City to Miss Margaret Wilson, who accompanied him to the West, and died in Pike County, this State, leaving three children. The eldest of these, a daughter, Elizabeth, became the wife of Erastus Eldred, and died in Macoupin County, where also a younger sister died, named Emma. Amanda became the wife of Thomas J. Arnold, of New York City, and is deceased.

The elder Ritchie was a second time married in Carrollton, Ill., to Miss Mary Kirgan, who was born in Kentucky, and was the daughter of Benjamin Kirgan. This union resulted in the birth of two children—Fred B. and Julia, the latter of whom is now living with her father. Fred B., our subject, pursued his studies in the common schools until a youth of sixteen years, then he entered a printing-office at Virden, where he learned his trade. Later advancing, he was employed as local editor in Greenfield and other places until coming to this county. In Greenfield he was married, Sept. 19, 1872, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Hiram and Vianner (McLaughlin) Holiday. Mrs. Ritchie was born in Greenfield, Ill., in 1848, acquired a common-school education, and remained a member of the parental household until her marriage. She is now the mother of one child, John, who was born July 9, 1873.

Mr. Ritchie, politically, is a sound Democrat, and an earnest worker for his party, frequently serving as a delegate to the county and district conventions. He occupies with his family a pleasant home in the west part of town. Mrs. Ritchie is a member of the Congregational Church.

AUGUSTINE A. CURTISS. The young man glancing fifty years ahead into the future esteems it a long period of time in the life of an individual, but at the end of this time, in looking back, it invariably appears

brief. The scenes and incidents which have been crowded into a half century, often appear more like the dream of a night, and the labors of men have achieved that which at one time appeared impossible. Mr. Curtiss has seen much of life, and has noted with keen interest the great changes which have transpired, especially in the Great West, and he has been one of those men whose energy, enterprise, and perseverance have assisted in the growth and development of Morgan County, which has attained to a leading position in the great State of Illinois. He represents a fine property, and is numbered among the leading men of his county.

Of New England birth and parentage, our subject first drew the breath of life in Salisbury, Litchfield Co., Conn., April 3, 1817. His parents were Homer and Cherry (Everett) Curtiss, who after their marriage resided in Salisbury three years, then removed to Warren, in that State, where their son, Augustine A., was reared to man's estate on a farm, and received his education in a common school, supplemented by a term in the academy at Warren, Conn. They finally decided to seek their fortunes in the young State of Illinois, and made their way to this county, settling near the embryo town of Waverly, where the father secured a tract of land, and where our subject assisted in opening up a farm.

Young Curtiss remained a member of the parental household until a young man of twenty-five years, then, desirous of establishing a fireside of his own, he was married, in 1842, to Miss Laura Lyman. This lady died less than two years later, leaving one child, a daughter, Laura, named after her mother. This daughter, upon reaching womanhood, was married to William W. Brown, and died leaving one child, which afterward followed its mother to the better land. Mrs. Curtiss was a native of Vermont, and when coming to Illinois with her parents settled near Farmingdale, in Sangamon county, where she lived until her marriage.

Our subject, in July, 1848, contracted a second matrimonial alliance with Miss Huldah L., daughter of Joseph A. Tanner, who was the first man to settle upon the present site of Waverly. Mr. Curtiss made farming the business of his lifetime, and has been remarkably successful both as an agriculturist and a business man, investing his capital wisely and having the faculty of developing his land to the best advantage. He at one time was the owner of over 400 acres, but disposed of a portion of this, and has now 300 acres in the home farm, besides 100 acres of timber, and an interest in a large farm in Macoupin County.

During the latter years of his farming operations Mr. Curtiss made a specialty of stock-raising, from which he realized quite a little fortune. His land is now operated by other parties. He has contributed largely to the building up of the town of Waverly, was instrumental in establishing the bank in which he has a controlling interest, and he is also one of the stock-holders of the Waverly Creamery. He has been the uniform encourager of those projects calculated to elevate the people, morally and socially, and with his estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Congregational Church. He is a uniform supporter of the Republican party. He has discharged the duties of the various local offices, and has always signalized himself as a liberal and public spirited citizen—one of those useful to his community, and numbered among its most honored men.

WILLIAM A. HUTCHISON, who is prominent among the business interests of Waverly, is, with his partners, Messrs. Fleming & Sons, conducting a prosperous trade in hardware and drugs, and has been established here since 1859. His family is numbered among the pioneers of 1830, at which time James Hutchison, the father, with his wife and one child, William A., settled on a tract of land near Waverly, when there was very little indication of a town.

The ancestors of our subject went by the name of Hudson, and were first represented in this country by five brothers, who emigrated from England and settled in Virginia and adjoining States. One of their descendants, Joseph Hudson, the grandfather of our subject, was born near Richmond, Va., but at an early day removed to Kentucky, and laid out the town of Hudsonville, in Breckenridge

County. It is not known positively just how the name came to be changed, but was evidently done after the birth of grandfather Hudson, who in time answered to the name of Hutchison, to which his descendants afterward clung. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and died at the advanced age of one hundred and two years.

John Hutchison, a son of the above, and the grandfather of our subject, was born in Breckenridge County, Ky., where he followed farming, and married Miss Susan Heinemann, of German ancestry. They lived in Kentucky until 1830, then accompanied their son James, the father of our subject, to Illinois, and settled in this county. The grandfather after a time started to visit his old home in the Blue Grass State, and died on the way there, in Jasper County, Ill., at the age of about seventy years. His wife died in Waverly, this county, when sixty years old. They were the parents of five children.

James Hutchison was born in Breckenridge County, Ky., in 1808, and was married, in Indiana, to Miss Elethia Campbell. This lady was born in North Carolina, and in 1830 they came to Illinois, and settled upon a claim of Government land near Waverly. This the father afterward sold, and entered eighty acres near by, which he improved and lived upon a number of years. About 1837 he moved into the village, and built a carding mill and grist mill. He possessed considerable mechanical genius, had learned the tailor's trade, and was also a millwright. He operated these mills until 1851, in which year the cholera epidemic visited this region, and he fell a victim to the terrible disease.

The father of our subject was an earnest Christian man, and for many years officiated as a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was kind and benevolent, both in his public and private life, gave liberally to those in need, and was successful in business, accumulating a comfortable property. His first wife, the mother of our subject, died about 1840, leaving seven children, five of whom lived to mature years, and of whom William A., our subject, was the eldest. His brother John is a resident of Waverly; Joseph makes his home in Augusta, Ark.; Margaret became the wife of Dr. McVey, and died in Macoupin County, this State; Mary is the wife of C. F. Meacham, of Waverly.

The second wife of James Hutchison was Miss Margaret Westfall, and they became the parents of three children: David, a resident of Jacksonville; Samuel and Melinda, of Waverly. William A., our subject, was born in Little Orleans, Southern Indiana, on the White River, Aug. 2, 1828, and was two years old when the family came to this county. Here he has since lived, and has thus witnessed the changes which have passed over the face of the country, and the transformation of the raw prairie to cultivated farms and prosperous villages. He was taught to make himself useful at an early age, and assisted his father in the mills until leaving home to become a clerk in Waverly, where he remained two years. At the expiration of this time he associated himself in partnership with William Rhodes, and under the firm name of Rhodes & Hutchison they carried on a general store until the death of the father. The firm then disposed of their stock of merchandise, and confined their attention to the mills. One of these was destroyed by fire, but was rebuilt, and eighteen months later the other was burned, causing additional heavy loss, and leaving Mr. Hutchison without property and in debt.

Making the best of circumstances Mr. Hutchison, now without capital, resumed the occupation of a clerk, and in due time rebuilt his mill, operated it for a time, then sold out, and purchased an interest in the store where he had been clerking. With this he has since been connected. Prosperity has attended him during these later years, and he is now in the enjoyment of a lucrative patronage. He is at present associated with Messrs. Robert Fleming & Sons, the firm name being Hutchison, Fleming & & Sons.

Mr. Hutchison was married, in 1852, to Miss Julia Church, who was born in Greene County, this State, and is the daughter of Levi and Esther (Kellogg) Church. This union resulted in the birth of four children, one of whom died in infancy, and one at the age of thirteen years. The survivors are Edwin and Hattie. Mr. Hutchison, politically, gives his uniform support to the Republican party, and with the exception of serving as City Treas-

urer has had but very little to do with public affairs. In religious matters he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he gives a liberal support, and is considered one of its chief pillars. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the I. O. O. F. He is regarded as a man of the strictest integrity, and his credit is always A 1. At one time he dealt considerably in grain, and was associated with other leading citizens in the building of the elevator at Waverly.

ROBERT D. SMITH, Mayor of Waverly, is occupying a position for which he is eminently fitted as one of the oldest residents of this county, and identified with its most important interests. He came to this part of the county when a boy and for many years thereafter was mostly engaged in farming pursuits with the exception of the time employed in securing an excellent education. He completed his studies at Illinois College, but was prevented from being graduated by the failure of his eyesight which compelled him to leave his class during the last term. Later and after his marriage he operated and improved a fine farm, dealt largely in grain and stock and accumulated a handsome property. In the meantime however, he became interested in the grocery trade in which he invested some capital, and in 1883 purchased his present business—groceries and provisions—and removed to town. He, however, carried on his farm until 1887, when he sold his personal belongings, rented his farm, and now confines his attention to trade.

The birth-place of our subject was near Chapin in Scott County, this State, and the date thereof, Nov. 11, 1846. He is the son of Wilson and Jane C. (Willard) Smith, the father, a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother of Nashville, Tenn. The paternal grandfather, Andrew Smith, was also born in the Keystone State, where he lived until reaching man's estate, and until after his marriage and the birth of three children. He then about 1811, determined upon a removal to Indiana which at that time was considered the far West. He settled upon a tract of land among the Indians in the wilderness of Switzerland County, where he erected his log cabin, improved a farm and lived to the advanced age of eighty-six years. His wife lived to be eighty years old. They reared a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom grew up and were married, except the eldest son who remained single all his life.

Among the above mentioned children was Wilson Smith, the father of our subject, who was born in Pennsylvania, Jan. 16, 1808, and was about three years old when his parents emigrated to Switzerland County, Ind. He lived at home until a youth of seventeen years, then engaged on a flatboat, running from Vevay, Ind., to Cincinnati on the Ohio River. In due time he attained to the position of pilot on the Lower Mississippi and was thus occupied several years, being at Natchez when that city was shaken up by the earthquake.

Mr. Smith first came to Illinois in the latter part of 1833, spending the winter in Scott County, but in the spring returned to the river; subsequently he met with great loss in the sinking of his boat in the Lower Mississippi. He then abandoned the river and secured a tract of land near the present site of Chapin, and in connection with its improvement and cultivation followed the trade of carpenter, putting up a number of houses which are still in use.

The next important event in the life of the father of our subject was his marriage, which occurred in 1843, with Miss Jane C. Willard. This lady was born in Nashville, Tenn., in September, 1822, and is the daughter of William and Martha (Goodpasture) Willard, who removed from Tennessee to this county in 1830, Mr. Willard entering a half section of as fine land as was to be found in this county. In connection with its care and cultivation he officiated as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and lived to the advanced age of eighty-two years. He was the father of a family of ten children, namely: Madison, Jefferson, Alexander, Jasper, Newton C., Jane, Margaret, Martha, Marion and Prilla.

The father of our subject after his marriage followed his trade about one year and afterward gave his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1852 he purchased a farm near Chapin, and being

prospered in his labors as a tiller of the soil, gradually added to his possessions until he became the owner of 400 acres. Under his careful management this became very valuable, and he embellished it with as fine a set of frame buildings as could be found in the whole county. He lived to enjoy the fruits of his labors until he had attained to a ripe old age, and departed hence in November, 1881. The mother is still living, is in good health and occupies the old homestead.

The sentiments of morality and piety were remarkably strong in the makeup of Wilson Smith, who was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a strict adherent of its doctrines. He possessed some peculiar qualities of character, never sang or whistled, and never used an oath or a slang phrase. He made the Bible the rule of his life, studying it carefully and intently, and with his devoted wife was a faithful worker in the Master's vineyard. Originally a Democrat, he in 1864, supported the Republican ticket, and although holding some of the local offices, mixed very little in politics otherwise than to give his support to the men and the principles which he believed would be for the best good of the people.

Of the five children born to the parents of our subject, one died in infancy. Robert D., our subject, was the first born; Clara is the wife of Robert G. Hardcastle, of Greene County, this State; Laura married Albert Tanner, and they reside in Gage County, Neb.; Lenora is the wife of Frank P. McKinney, of Chapin Ill.

Mr. Smith has in his possession a razor hone owned by one of his grandsires some 200 years ago and made in Ireland by cutting a hickory stick which was petrified by a process not now known, but which forms one of the finest articles for the purpose ever made. This relic, it is to be hoped will be preserved for generations to come, and it is something which moneycould scarcely purchase.

Our subject on the 16th of February, 1875, was married at Mt. Sterling, Brown County, this State, to Miss Irene, daughter of Leven and Mary C. (Putnam) Marshall, a native of that county. The newly wedded pair settled on a farm of 160 acres, located near Waverly, and forty acres of it was presented to the groom by his father. It lay over the line in Sangamon County and upon this our subject labored and was successful, erecting good buildings and bringing the soil to a fine state of cultivation. He in due time added eighty acres to his possessions and for many years raised large quantities of grain and swine. Besides his buildings he put up neat and substantial fences, and laid a large amount of tile. The farm was considered a model one, second to none in this part of the State.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of one child only, a son, Wilson H. M., who was born April 28, 1881. Mr. Smith like his honored father belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his estimable wife is a member of the Christian Church. Politically, our subject affiliates with the Democracy, and besides his present office, has held many other positions of trust and responsibility. He is a man of strict integrity, gives close attention to his business and has unquestionably made a success of life. He is President of the Waverly Building and Loan Association; holds the same office in connection with the Waverly Y. M. C. A., and is Superintendent of the Sabbath School of his Church.

ISAAC HILL was born in Hamilton County, Ill., April 15, 1827, and is one of those men, who, though unacquainted with the knowledge that books impart, possess a fund of that scarce commodity, hard common sense. Richard Hill, Isaac's father, was born in Virginia on March 12th, in the last year of the last century. He removed to Kentucky when but a lad, and after living there a few years, he came to Hamilton County, this State, arriving there in 1815, before Illinois assumed the dignity of a sovereign State of this Union. He died while in the prime of life, in 1837. He was united in marriage with Mary Ann Webb, a native of Kentucky. Her people came to Hamilton County, this State, at an early day. She was of German descent, and traced her ancestry to the Green Isle. They had two children—John W. and Isaac. John W. married Margaret Beatty, of the village of Franklin, Ill.; he died July 29,

1876, leaving the following children: Richard, James B. George W. Isaac N., John W., Nancy J., Robert, Margaret, and Andrew J.

Isaac, of whom this sketch is written, is the father of thirteen children, nine of whom are living, as follows: John R., Margaret J., Sarah E., Martha A., George M., Charles R., Minnie B., Tilden C., and Grace L. The deceased are Mary Ann, Nancy, William L., and Isaac N. John R. married Martha A. Wright, is now a farmer of Christian County, this State, and is the father of four children—Lulu E., Harry O., Charles W., and Mabel; Margaret married James Ellwright, of Morgan County, who is farming in Cass County, Mo.; they have four children—Roy, Leslie, Grace and Olin. Sarah E. married H. D. Staples, who is a carpenter now living in Clinton, Henry Co., Mo.; they have three children—Winnie, James, and Harrison. Martha A. married L. O. Berryman, who is a farmer of this county; they have one child, Goldie. The rest of the family are unmarried, and are living at home with their parents.

Isaac Hill has a military record of which his children need never be ashamed. When the Mexican War Broke out he enlisted, June 6, 1846, under Capt. W. J. Wyatt. He participated in the hard-fought battle of Buena Vista, and served with distinction to the end of the war, when he was discharged at Camengo, Mexico, June 17, 1847. The Government gave to each Mexican soldier a land-warrant, which entitled him to 160 acres of land. This he received, and it aided him to make a start in the world. His first purchase in this county was that of 127 acres of land, which by industry and economy he has increased to 204 acres, in a high state of cultivation, and upon which are erected the necessary buildings for successfully carrying on his well-regulated farm. He is assisted by his boys, who have entered into their father's spirit, and will all develop into good citizens, and prosperous farmers. He is engaged in diversified farming, which is the only safe plan.

The family are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Hill has held the office of Justice of the Peace for twenty consecutive years, which is an evidence of the esteem in which he is held by those who know him best. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and is a Democrat. Mrs. Hill is the daughter of John and Mary (Spires) Dougherty, natives of Kentucky and North Carolina respectively, and who emigrated to Illinois in 1830 with their two children, Mary J., and Charles. Sarah A., and Polly A. were born in Morgan County, Ill., and all are living.

RANSOM F. EVERETT. The sons of New England have contributed in no small measure to the growth and development of Central Illinois, which has found in them some of its most efficient and reliable men, both as agriculturists and members of the business community. A resident of thirty years standing, Mr. Everett, although making no great stir in the world, has pursued the even tenor of his way honestly and uprightly, and as such is amply entitled to representation in a work designed to record the lives and deeds of the early settlers of this county. He owns a snug farm of 120 acres on section 27, township 13, range 8, Waverly Precinct, where he has constructed a comfortable home and obtained a competence for his declining years. He at one time owned 240 acres of land, but in order to relieve himself of much care and responsibility, disposed of the greater part of it.

In Sharon, Litchfield Co., Conn., our subject was born July 26, 1822, and was the second in a family of nine children, one of whom died at the age of twelve years. The others lived to maturity, and five are now living. The father Gamaliel Everett, was likewise a native of Sharon, and the mother, Mrs. Nancy (Woodward) Everett. was born in Galway, Saratoga County, N. Y. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Isah and Elizabeth (Chafee) Everett, who spent their last years in Connecticut. The old Everett homestead in Sharon has been the property of some of the family for no less than 150 years.

Isah W. Everett, the eldest brother of our subject, died at the old homestead in Sharon, Conn., in 1883. Ransom F., our subject, was next in order of birth; Susan E. married John C. Lovell, and started for Illinois, in 1850, but died on the

journey, and was buried at Grass Lake, Mich.; Abel continues a resident of his native State; Newton F. lives in Broome County, N. Y.; Charles B. remains at the old homestead; Julia L. became the wife of Styles M. Beecher, and lives in Oneida County, N. Y.; Jessie married George Holcomb, and died in Connecticut.

Our subject spent his boyhood and youth quietly at the old farm, attending the common school mostly during the winter season, and assisting his father during the seasons of sowing and reaping. Life in New England was vastly different to that which he spent in the West a few years afterward. On the 13th of March, 1851, he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen H. Curtiss, and the young people settled down near the old homestead where they lived, until 1860. For some time rumors had reached them of the rich soil of the Prairie State, and they determined to leave the New England hills, and come hither. Upon his arrival in this county our subject purchased sixty acres of land in Waverly Precinct, to which he added from time to time, and upon which he has spent the best efforts of his life. Year after year has seen the homestead improved with buildings or trees, and the various other comforts and conveniences naturally suggested to the thrifty farmer and the man careful of the happiness of his family, so that, although not making any pretensions to elegance or style, they enjoy life perhaps better than many who follow the fashions and shine in society.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett became the parents of two children—Erastus C. and Adeline L. Erastus married Miss Alice Everett, and they have three children—Ellen M., Hattie G., and Newton F. Mr. Everett is a sound Republican, politically, and Mrs. Everett is a member of the Congregational Church.

WILEY SMITH for thirty years has lived at the farm upon which he is now located on section 13, township 16, range 11. He has 159 acres which composes his homestead, and also owns 142 acres in Scott County, all of which is well improved. Mr. Smith does a general farming business, and is one of those men who have been principally the architects of their own fortune. He has always worked hard for the achievement of his present possessions, and in a word, has earned everything he has.

Mr. Smith came to this State with his father in 1835, and is a native of Hickman County, Tenn., having been born on Kane Creek, Oct. 30, 1829. His father, was also a native of Tennessee, and was reared to agricultural pursuits in his native State, where he was afterward married to Elizabeth Moss, who was born and reared there also. After marriage, he pursued farming until four children were born, when they started for Illinois with an ox-team, and arrived there safely in the year indicated. When Peter Smith came to Morgan County, it was a wilderness of prairie, and there were few people living here. His early life in this county was passed in much the same manner as the lives of other pioneers were, full of hardship, but he lived until he saw his adopted county rise to the eminence of being one of the best in the great State of Illinois. Those who are now enjoying the fruits of these early sufferings, should remember that the men who came here and prepared the way for their children, deserve greater respect than an army that conquers by the sword. Peter Smith died on his original farm, May 18, 1876. He was then seventy-three years of age, and his wife preceded him to the shadowy realm, in May, 1875. She was nearly sixty-seven years old. This respected couple were members of the old school Baptist Church, and were well-liked by their associates. They made a good record, of which their posterity ought to feel proud.

Wiley Smith is the second son and child of a family of ten children, seven of whom are living, married and have families. He was reared to manhood in this county, and was married here to Miss Jane Standley, who was born in the township where he now resides, on Dec. 15, 1840. She is the daughter of Noble and Nancy (Smart) Standley, both of whom died here some years ago at an advanced age. They came from Tennessee, where they were married, and after the birth of two children emigrated to Illinois in the year 1829, where they lived until their death. They suffered the hardships common to all pioneers, and coming here when the country was new, they had an opportu-

nity of choosing a good farm which they improved. They purchased their land from the Government at $1.25 per acre. Mr. and Mrs. Standley were members of the old school Baptist Church, belonging to that organization for many years.

Mrs. Smith was one of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. Three sons are deceased, one of whom, David, was accidently killed by a runaway team. He was married and left a family. Another one, Thomas, was killed during the war in Missouri, by the rebels. He left a family also. Another one died while in infancy. Mrs. Smith is the mother of six children, the following three being deceased: Mary died April 12, 1879, when past seventeen years of age; Charles H. died Feb. 18, 1877, at the age of four years, while death claimed an infant. The following are living at home: Hester, Rosa, Clarinda, and Edgar N.

In the affairs of life, Mr. and Mrs. Smith have achieved a success, and their reputation is that of the best. They attend the Baptist Church, and politically, Mr. Smith believes that the Democratic party is the best.

WILLIAM G. LUMSDEN. This sturdy old veteran, who is approaching the eighty-third year of his age, is one of the earliest settlers of his neighborhood, and has for many years been comfortably established at a well-reguted farm on section 17, township 13, range 10. He came to Central Illinois during the days of its pioneership, and for many years thereafter labored early and late in transforming a portion of the wild prairie into cultivated fields and a permanent homestead. With the assistance of his devoted wife he realized in a goodly measure the ambitions of his early manhood, obtaining a competency for his declining years, and gathering around him troops of friends, of whose esteem and confidence he has been assured in many ways. During the period of his active life he was quite prominent in local affairs, and contributed his full share in developing the county and encouraging the enterprises calculated for the general good.

Louisa County, Va., was the native place of our subject and his birth occurred Sept. 23, 1806. His parents were William and Ann Lumsden, both natives of the Old Dominion, while his paternal grandfather was a native of Scotland; the mother traced her ancestry to England. The family lived in Virginia until 1818, then removed to Kentucky and located in Todd County, where the parents spent their last days upon the farm which they built up from the wilderness, and where their children were reared to manhood and womanhood.

When about seventeen years old the subject of our sketch left the farm and began learning the tanner's trade, which he followed a number of years. The education he received was acquired in the primitive log school-house, first in Virginia and then in Kentucky, the advantages of that day being far inferior to those enjoyed by the present generation. At the age of twenty-five years he was married, in Kentucky, Sept. 1, 1831, to Miss Lucy Keeling. This lady was born in Halifax County, Va., Oct. 11, 1803, and was the daughter of Edmund and Nancy (Francis) Keeling, who were also natives of the Old Dominion. The Keeling family traced its descent to Scotland, while the Francis family was of German descent.

In 1834 Mr. Lumsden set out with his wife and one child, in a covered wagon with five horses and accompanied by Elijah Harlan, for Illinois. Mr. Harlan stopped in Macoupin County, but Mr. Lumsden, after a twenty-days journey, halted in the embryo village of Jacksonville. In those days there were neither railroads or hotels, and the emigrants stopped wherever night overtook them, cooking and camping by the wayside, and sleeping in their wagons. Soon after his arrival Mr. Lumsden rented a tract of land, upon which he farmed two years, then purchased land about one and one-half miles west of the present site of Murrayville. A year later he sold out, and then rented land three years from Uncle John Hughes.

In due time our subject made permanent settlement on the farm which he now owns and occupies, and which embraces 220½ acres of choice land. Only thirty acres had been broken at the time of his settlement here, and there was a frame house of one room, besides an old log hut. The family moved into the house before it had been plastered,

J. B. Meginnon

and used the log structure for a kitchen, and the mother also kept her loom there, for the housewives of those days were obliged to spin and weave, and manufacture most all the cloth for the family use. Mrs. Lumsden also wove scores of yards for her neighbors and the people around, in order to assist her husband in making both ends meet.

With the hardships of those days there were mingled many pleasures notwithstanding, and in due time there gathered around the hearthstone of our subject and his estimable wife the faces of a number of bright children, the record of whom is as follows: Susan E. became the wife of John Bracewell, of Wayne County, Iowa; James W. is now living with his father; Martha is the wife of Thomas Widdup, also of Iowa; Frances M. lives in this county; John T. is a resident of Champaign County; Mary J. is the wife of Edward Wyatt, of Murrayville; Edward T. lives in Monticello, Ill.; Nancy F. is the wife of Howarth Ayre, and they live in Black Pool, England, where Mr. Ayre has been employed as a carpenter for half a century.

Mr. and Mrs. Lumsden have been for many years members in good standing of the Methodist Epispal Church, in which our subject has officiated as Steward, and contributed to its support. He joined the Republican party at its formation, and has served as Constable, Township Trustee and School Director. He is a member of the Old Settlers Society of Morgan County, and is one of those men whose name will be held in kindly remembrance long after he has gone the way of all the earth.

JOHN R. MEGGINSON. On another page will be found a portrait of this well-known resident of Morgan County. He is the owner of a whole section of land, mostly improved, and possesses one of the finest homesteads in this county, which is embellished with a handsome and commodious residence, neat and tasteful outbuildings, and all the other appliances of a well-regulated estate. His first purchase of land in this county was in March, 1851, when he secured, in township 14, 200 acres, which comprises the neuclus of his present property. As a citizen, Mr. Megginson stands second to none in this county, being enterprising, industrious and wide-awake, and has met with the usual success attendant upon close attention to business. He has been a man of considerable travel and large observation, and has thus become well-informed upon those matters generally of interest to the intelligent individual. To such men as he, is Morgan County indebted for her position and standing among the intelligent communities of Central Illinois.

The first nine years of the life of our subject were spent on the other side of the Atlantic, in Yorkshire, England, where his birth took place May 8, 1823. His father, Ralph Megginson, was also a native of Yorkshire, and was married to Miss Mary Richardson, who was born and reared not far from the childhood home of her husband. After their marriage they emigrated to America in the fall of 1832, and coming to Illinois located about four and one-half miles west of Jacksonville, which was then in its infancy. The father took up a tract of land, and operated successfully as a tiller of the soil until advancing age admonished him to retire. He passed away on the 9th of February, 1888, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. The mother had preceded her husband to the silent land May 11, 1869, at the age of sixty-seven.

Five sons and three daughters comprised the household of the parents of our subject, of whom John R. was the eldest. He was nine years of age when his parents crossed the Atlantic, and grew to man's estate in this county, remaining a member of his father's household until twenty-three years old. Then with the natural desire of youth for change, he set out to see something of the world. In 1846, starting out with a team from Independence, Mo., he drove the whole distance from there to Santa Fe, and thence to Chihuahua, Mexico, which city was then under martial law. In consequence, he and his comrades were deprived of their liberty until the capture of the city by Col. Doniphan, in the spring of 1847. Upon his release, he returned to Missouri, remaining in Jack-

son County until the fall of the year, when he joined his parents in this county.

Starting out again in April, 1848, Mr. Megginson sought the great Northwest, in company with a man by the name of Hooker, and they traveled until reaching Oregon. There our subject engaged in the lumber business and sojourned six or seven months. In May, 1849, we find him mining in the northern part of California, where he also spent six or seven months, then started for Illinois, via the Isthmus, arriving home in March, 1850. The voyage was made on a sailing vessel. Our subject now worked on a farm a year, and at the expiration of that time was married.

In the summer of 1883, our subject, in company with his wife, revisited California, where Mrs. Megginson remained while he sought his old haunts in Oregon and spent about three months on the Pacific Slope. He has traveled in about twenty-nine different States and Territories, has met all kinds and conditions of people, and being a man who has kept his eyes open to what was going on around him, has consequently become very well informed. He can tell many an interesting tale, not only of pioneer life in Illinois, but of life on the Pacific Slope and in the great Northwest, and is one with whom many an hour might be spent pleasantly and profitably.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Fanny H. Hodgkinson was celebrated at the home of the bride's uncle, in Scott County, this State, Jan. 16, 1851. Mrs. Megginson was born in Derbyshire, England, Jan. 1, 1831, and was the eldest of the six children of George and Fanny (Dale) Hodgkinson, who were also natives of that country. They emigrated to the United States during the early settlement of Illinois, locating in Scott County, where the father died in December, 1844, and the mother six weeks later. Of her union with our subject there have been born seven sons and four daughters, namely: George A., Richardson D., Ralph W., Elizabeth J., Joseph P. D., Robert V., Mary L., Reuben C., Linnie T., Simpson S. and Georgia H. Joseph P. D. died Nov. 2, 1884, when a promising young man of twenty-five years of age. Our subject, politically, is Democratic in his views, and socially, belongs to the Masonic Fraternity, being identified with Blue Lodge No. 3, at Jacksonville, also Chapter and Commandery No. 31. Mrs. Megginson, a very estimable lady, is a member in good standing of the Christian Church.

DR. ARTHUR M. CLINE. The medical profession of Murrayville and vicinity is worthily represented by the subject of this notice, who has a well-appointed office on Main street and is entering upon a career which promises to be highly successful. He is a gentleman comparatively young in years, having been born Dec. 20, 1858, in Washington County, Ohio.

Our subject was reared to manhood on a farm in the pure atmosphere of the Buckeye State, pursuing his early studies in the district school, and remained a resident of his native county until a youth of eighteen years. So faithful had been his application to his books that he now began teaching school and followed this profession in two districts for seven terms, meeting with flattering success. He had in the meantime determined upon the profession of medicine and during the last year of his labors as a pedagogue, employed his leisure hours in the reading of medicine under the instruction of his brother-in-law, Dr. E. Sloan, of Williamstown, W. Va.

In September, 1879, our subject entered the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, where he spent two college years and was graduated June 7, 1881. Soon afterward he set out for the West, and in July of that year established himself in Murrayville, where he has since followed his profession with excellent success, building up an extended patronage. Indeed he is recognized as one of the leading physicians of this county, and holds membership in the State Eclectic Medical Society, having its headquarters at Springfield.

Politically, Dr. Cline is a Democrat, and has officiated as a member of the Town Council of Murrayville but in local matters gives his support to the men whom he considers best qualified to serve the interests of the people. His pleasant home is presided over by an amiable lady, formerly Miss Lizzie Reaugh, to whom he was married, Jan. 25, 1883

Mrs. Cline was born in this county, and is the daughter of O. P. and Julia (Anderson) Reaugh, the former of whom settled here in the pioneer days and is now deceased. The household circle comprises two bright children: Stella R., born Dec. 21, 1887, and Edna E., born April 15, 1889.

Dr. Cline, socially, belongs to the I. O. O. F., being Noble Grand of the Lodge at Murrayville, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen, in which he is the Examining Physician. He is Secretary of Murrayville Y. M. C. A., and Precinct President of Morgan County Sunday-school Association. He and his family are members of Murrayville Presbyterian Church. His parents, Reuben and Diana (Cady) Cline, were natives of Ohio, and one of his paternal ancestors, Thomas Mills, served as a Revolutionary soldier, in which war he received numerous honorable wounds, and was present at the fight at Ft. DuQuesne, a conflict which is memorable in history and familiar to those who keep themselves posted in regard to the records of that time.

AMOS HENDERSON, Justice of the Peace, may usually be found at his office, on the north side of the Square, in Jacksonville, fulfilling the duties of the position to which he was elected by the Republicans of the county in 1884. He has spent the greater part of his life in this locality, and Jacksonville in its early days, while it was an unpretentious village, was his birthplace. Here he was cradled forty-eight years ago, having begun life Nov. 20, 1840.

Smiley H. and Mary E. (Henderson) Henderson, the parents of our subject, were natives of Ross County, Ohio, the father born Jan. 5, 1801. He came to this part of Morgan County in April, 1826. He had been reared a farmer's boy, but, upon his removal to the Prairie State, changed his occupation somewhat, and engaged in general merchandising until 1853. He was the first merchant of Jacksonville, and put up the three-story brick building which may still be seen on the northeast corner of the public square. This was probably the first brick store in the place, and was patronized by people within a radius of sixty miles. The elder Henderson was successful in his business transactions, and upon retiring, in 1853, was master of a competence. He lived at his ease over thirty years, passing away on the 10th of April, 1886, at his home in Jacksonville.

The father of our subject in the early days purchased ten acres of land, which was afterward included in the corporate limits of the city and duly laid off into lots, which sold at a good figure. Originally he had been a Whig in politics, and after the abandonment of the old party affiliated with the Republicans. The old Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member, the most thoroughly realized his ideas of religious duty. The parents were married in Jacksonville in 1827, their family consisted of twelve children, six of whom are living, viz: Betsey, Mrs. Hamilton; Minerva, Mrs. Lee; Elizabeth, Mrs. Howard; and Amos, all of Jacksonville; Charity, Mrs. McConnell, of Omaha, Neb., and Smiley, Jr., in Los Angeles, Cal. The mother, a member of the same church as her husband, departed this life in October, 1862.

Amos Henderson spent his boyhood days in school, and later attended the Berean College, of this city until 1860. The second year of the war, 1862, he enlisted as a Union soldier in Company D, 101st Illinois Infantry, but, after serving eighteen months, was obliged to accept his discharge on account of disability. In the engagement at Holly Springs, Miss., Dec, 20, 1863, he was captured by the rebels, but was released in June following. At once returning to Jacksonville, he re-enlisted in Company B, 133d Illinois Infantry, with the 100-days men, and served five months.

Upon retiring from the army, Mr. Henderson, returning to Jacksonville, engaged in general merchandising, and, during the period of four years thus occupied, built up a large and lucrative trade. For the next four or five years he was engaged as bookkeeper for the firm of Howard & Thompson. He then became interested in insurance, at which he continued until being elected to his present office.

The marriage of Amos Henderson and Miss Ermine Miller, of Jacksonville, was celebrated at

the home of the bride, Oct. 12, 1866. Mrs. Henderson was born in October, 1843, in Morgan County, and is the daughter of Henry and Mary Miller. Her parents were natives of Kentucky, and are now deceased. Herbert, the eldest son of Mr. Henderson, is engaged in the printing business in Jacksonville. The Squire belongs to the Republican party and the G. A. R. His pleasant and comfortable home occupies No. 339 East North street.

H. MASSEY, is a well-known breeder of English Shire,—all purpose and roadster horses. He is located on a pleasant farm in section 36, township 15, range 11, known as Diamond Grove Stock Farm, which is three miles from Jacksonville. This place is well supplied with good buildings, and everything around it denotes a successful farmer. Mr. M. has quite a number of imported and home bred stallions, among them are two of the finest English Shires in the State.

Mr. Massey has made an enviable record for himself as a breeder of this class of horses, a business in which he has been engaged since 1882. He has always been a resident of this township and county and is well and favorably known as an honest straight-forward business man. He keeps his stallions under perfect control, so that he can drive them single, double, or tandem. He has shown his stock at many fairs and public exhibitions and has carried away a large number of premiums. Mr. Massey is a native of the township in which he lives, having been born on the old Massey homestead, Oct. 17, 1849. He came of a good family of old settlers. His father, H. H. Massey, Sr., died here at his home, June 26, 1879, at the age of sixty-eight years. He located in this county in 1827, coming from New York State with his father, Silas Massey. The latter died at the home now occupied by his grandson, the subject of this notice. Silas Massey and his sons, H. H., Sr., and S. S. were farmers in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., until they came West in 1826. They first went to St. Charles, Mo., and the following year located in Morgan County. The history of Silas and H. H., Sr., his son is that of true pioneers, having come here before the winter of the deep snow. Silas lived until he was eighty-eight years and nine months old, and died respected by all. H. H. Massey, Sr., was also a man much beloved, and known as a moral, honest, hard-working man. He was married in 1834, in Morgan County, to Miss Margaret Officer, who settled with her father in Morgan County in an early day, coming from Tennessee. She died July 2, 1889.

H. H. Massey, Jr., of whom we write, had the advantage of the advice of a good father and mother until he arrived to man's estate in 1874. He was married in Chicago, to Miss Jennie R. Hunt. She was born in DuPage County, Ill., near Aurora. She is the daughter of Charles and Sarah Hunt. Mr. Hunt died in Chicago. He was then retired from business, and died very suddenly. His wife is yet living with her son on a farm in DuPage County, Ill. She was born in Canada, while Mr. Hunt was a native of England. They were married in Canada, and lived there for some years after their marriage, engaged in the drug trade. In 1839 they came to Illinois and located on a farm near Aurora. Mrs. Massey received a good education, and is an intelligent lady. She is the mother of six children; Lydia being dead. The following are living: Stella M., Charles H., Minnie E., Agnes I. and Mary A. Mr. Massey is a Republican.

OSCAR A. DELEUW, Attorney and Counselor at law, holds a good position among his legal brethren in Jacksonville and vicinity. A native of Sheboygan, Wis., he was born Dec. 8, 1847, and is the son of Dr. Leopola W. and Johanna M. (Lubick) DeLeuw, natives of Prussia. The parents emigrated to America shortly after their marriage, settling in Milwaukee, Wis., where the father practiced as a physician and surgeon. He was a well-educated man, having been a student at the Universities of Bonn and Berlin.

Dr. DeLeuw continued in practice at Milwaukee until about 1854, then removing to Madison County, Ill., sojourned there for a time, but later changed his residence to Alton, where he resided

with his family until the outbreak of the Civil War. They then removed to Carlinville, Macoupin County, and thence in 1865, to Jacksonville. Here the father established a drug business in connection with his practice, but in 1870, selling out both practice and store, took up his residence in the city of St. Louis, Mo., where he followed his profession until his death, which occurred in 1887. The mother had died in Carlinville in 1863.

The parental family included seven children, six of whom are living, named respectively, Oscar A., Hattie L., Josephine, Huldah, Guido and Charles. Edmund J., the eldest born, died at the age of thirty-one years. He also was a practicing physician, and at one time hospital steward in the Government service on the Mississippi River, in the 133d Illinois Infantry. He also carried on a drug store at Jacksonville. He remained in the service until the close of the war, and died in 1878. Guido, a resident of St. Louis, Mo., is agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Charles is a merchant and resides at Rochester, Minn.

The subject of this biography attended the common schools of Madison County, the High School at Alton, and the Blackburn Theological Seminary at Carlinville. He was a lad of fourteen years at the outbreak of the Civil War, and in the year of 1863 enlisted as a Union soldier in Company A, 122 Illinois Infantry, being on detached duty. Later he was transferred to the 121st United States Infantry, and promoted to First Lieutenant. After the close of the war he was mustered out and received his honorable discharge at Louisville, Ky., Oct. 5, 1865. He met the enemy in the smoke of battle at Tupelo, in Mississippi; was present at the storming of Spanish Fort and the city of Mobile, and traveled over a goodly portion of the State of Kentucky, fighting guerrillas and bushwhackers. With the exception of a slight wound over the eye with a piece of shell, he escaped uninjured.

In the year of 1866 Mr. DeLeuw entered the law school at Harvard, Mass., from which he was graduated in 1868. The year following he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, and established himself at Jacksonville, of which he has since been a resident. Here he was elected City Attorney in 1871, serving one year. He was married in August, 1872, at the home of the bride, in Winchester, to Miss Bessie M. Tribbey, a native of this county, and the daughter of Dr. George S. and Eleanor (Stratton) Tribbey, who were natives of Kentucky, and are now deceased. Mrs. DeLeuw was born Sept. 14, 1850, and by her union with our subject became the mother of six children, who are named respectively, Oscar, Johanna M., Eleanor S., William L., Georgiana S. and Elizabeth T. They form a bright and intelligent group, and are all at home with their parents. The family residence is pleasantly located at No. 817 Routt Street. Mr. DeLeuw is a Republican in politics and occupies a good position among his legal brethren in Morgan County.

ALEXANDER WILDAY, a leading pioneer of this county, is comfortably established on section 3, township 15, range 12. He is a native of Pike County, Ohio, and was born July 11, 1825, to Thomas and Eleanor Wilday, who were both natives of Delaware. They lived in that State until the death of the father, which occurred when the subject of this notice was a young man of twenty years.

In 1846, accompanied by his widowed mother and three other children, Mr. Wilday emigrated to Logan County, this State, where he settled and lived two years. In 1848 he changed his residence to this county, locating upon the land comprising his present homestead. The mother purchased 400 acres, which were subsequently transferred to our subject and his brother Jerial. The family performed a great deal of hard labor in those early days, and our subject, in December, 1850, established domestic ties of his own by his marriage with Miss Talitha Drinkwater. This lady was born in Cass County, this State, and was the daughter of Thomas and Sarah Drinkwater, who were early settlers of that county. Of this union there were born four children, only two of whom are now living: Sarah E., the wife of W. H. Geiger, of Tama County, Iowa, and Martha J., Mrs. Thomas Naylor, of this county.

Our subject studied his first lessons in a log

cabin in his native county, the floor of which was of puncheon, the benches and desks of slabs and the window panes of greased paper. During the years which have intervened since then he has been an interested witness of the growth and development of the Great West, particularly of Illinois, and has contributed, as he was able, to the general result. In religious matters he is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, while his estimable wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has served as School Director probably fifteen years, and in politics uniformly votes the Democratic ticket. He has been successful in accumulating a fair share of this world's goods, and is numbered among the upright men of his community who enjoy, in a large measure, the esteem of their fellow-citizens.

JAMES KERSHAW, a retired farmer of section 28, township 16, range 11, has been a resident of this county since coming to the United States in the early part of 1839. He was born at Holden, Lancashire, England, Oct. 29, 1814, and came of pure English stock. His father, Robert Kershaw, also of English birth and parentage, was a cotton spinner, and was married in his native town of Holden to Miss Bettie Chadwick. They became the parents of four children —James, Albert, Robert, Jr., and Thomas, and, on the 27th of January, 1839, set out with their little family for America. They made the voyage on the sailing-vessel "Lucia," and landed in New Orleans on the 26th of March following.

From the Crescent City a part of the Kershaw family came up the Mississippi to the Illinois River, and thence to Beardstown, landing there on the 7th of April. Upon this boat was transported the first railroad engine ever brought to Illinois, landing at Meredosia. It was to do duty on the road running through the embryo city of Jacksonville on flat bars laid on sleepers. A part of the family had been left in New Orleans on account of a scarcity of funds, only James and his father coming to Illinois at that time. Their first business was to seek employment, and they began working on the new railroad with such good results that they sent for the mother and the three other sons to join them, which they did on the 4th of July following.

The elder Kershaw in due time purchased a tract of land, including that which his son now occupies, and here he and his excellent wife spent the remainder of their days, living to be past threescore years and ten. They are remembered as worthy and honest people, and were respected by all their neighbors. Their children are all living, married, and have families of their own. James, our subject, found his bride in this county —Miss Martha Hursey, a native of his own shire in England, and born Jan. 5, 1822. She was the daughter of the Rev. James and Sarah (Nelley) Hursey, the father born Jan. 17, 1798, and by occupation a gardener and preacher combined. The mother was a cotton spinner. The family emigrated from England to America early in 1838, sailing from Liverpool and landing in New Orleans, and thence coming to Beardstown by boat and overland to this county. Mr. Hursey afterward continued farming and preaching until his death, Aug. 5, 1877, which occurred when he was seventy nine and a half years old. His wife died June 25, 1870, at the age of eighty-two years, having been born Feb. 10, 1788. Both were members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mrs. Kershaw is the only surviving child.

Twelve children came to bless the union of our subject and his wife, six of whom are deceased, namely: Luther, Betty, Mary A., Jane, Becky, and an infant unnamed. The survivors are Joseph, Robert, Hannah, Ellen, Nettie, and John. Mr. and Mrs. Kershaw are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Concord, and our subject, politically, is a sound Republican.

JESSE LAKE. Among the early pioneers of this county Mr. Lake deserves honorable mention. He represents property to the amount of 240 acres of choice land, eligibly located on section 32, township 16, range 12, which has been brought to a good state of cultivation by

perseverance and industry. He has substantial farm buildings, a goodly assortment of live stock, and the machinery necessary for the successful prosecution of agriculture.

A native of Kentucky Mr. Lake was born in Hancock County, July 15, 1825, and is the son of Lord H. and Jane (Branham) Lake, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Virginia. His paternal ancestors were of German and French origin, while the mother traced her lineage to England and Ireland. John Branham, a maternal great-uncle of our subject, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, going into the army when a lad of fourteen years.

In 1845, when a young man of twenty years, Mr. Lake emigrated with his parents from Kentucky to Illinois and settled in Cass County, where the father died shortly afterward. Jesse remained with his mother until ready to establish a home of his own, and was married in Cass County, April 9, 1848, to Miss Harriet, daughter of Henry and Patsy (Brown) Phelps. Of this union there were born six children, only two of whom are living—Isaac and Jesse, Jr. The deceased were Harrison, Henry, Martha and Lindsay.

Mr. Lake came to Morgan County in 1867, and settled upon his present farm where he has since lived. He has effected most of the improvements upon it, and like his brother pioneers labored early and late during his younger years in order to establish himself upon a solid foundation, financially. In the meantime he has seen the country grow up around him, and the wild prairie give place to cultivated fields and pleasant homesteads. At the time of his coming here deer were quite plentiful, and in the winter the trees were loaded with prairie chickens. He has been essentially the architect of his own fortunes, having received no assistance from other men except their friendship and good will, which he has gained by his upright life and steady adherence to the principles of honesty and integrity.

Mr. Lake is not a member of any church organization but believes in religious institutions and especially in the advocacy of temperance. He usually supports the Democratic party, except in local elections, when he believes in choosing the men who will best serve the interests of the people. Both he and his estimable wife are still in their prime and able to enjoy the fruits of their labors. They have gathered around them many friends, and their home is one of the pleasantest places of resort in the township. The education of Mr. Lake consisted of three months' attendance at the district school, but he will be readily recognized as an intelligent man, and one well posted upon the current events of the day.

CHARLES HENRY, D. D. S. This gentleman has the distinguished honor of being the first graduate of his profession to practice in this city. He commenced in the year 1865, and has since enjoyed a very large patronage, which speaks for him the confidence of the citizens in his ability. He is a native of East Woodstock, Conn., and was born in the year 1835 to Erastus and Eliza Henry, both of whom were natives of the Empire State. His father was a manufacturer of farming implements, and followed his trade in Connecticut until the time of his death. The father died in 1860, his wife surviving him some six years.

The subject of this writing is one of five children born to his parents. They were careful to give him what advantages were possible in the direction of education. Until he was seventeen years of age he remained at home, but then left to go to Savannah, Ga. Prior to this journey he had studied dentistry with his brother Erastus in Connecticut, and upon the latter opening an office in Savannah he accompanied him and continued in the business. He remained in Georgia about seven years, all that time following his chosen profession. In 1863 he went to Iowa and settled at Cedar Falls, and remained for about two years; then he came to this place, opened his office and dental parlors and began a business that has been in every way most satisfactory to him.

In the year 1863 Dr. Henry entered the marriage state, taking as the companion of his life Miss Martha M. Cole, the daughter of Jacob Cole, of Cedar Falls, Iowa. This happy union has been consummated by the birth of four children, whose

names are recorded as follows: Charles C. George E., Mamie B. and Harry E. Mrs. Henry was born in Hunterdon County, N. J., March 28, 1845, and received her education in the Cedar Falls High School, and is in every way most admirably fitted to occupy a high position in society without in any wise detracting from those domestic virtues which have made her the inspiration of her home.

Dr. Henry is one of the representative citizens of Jacksonville. He occupies the position of Director of the First National Bank, and is quite a financier. The Masonic fraternity names him as one of its worthy and esteemed members. He is also affiliated with the State Dental Society. In matters political he is heartily in accord with the platform of the Democratic party, and is numbered among the active working members of the same, of which he has continued an adherent since his coming to mature years. He is a respected member of the City Council, and as such endeavors to serve faithfully those who placed him in that position.

After studying with his brother for several years and also practicing dentistry for a considerable period upon his own account, the subject of our sketch entered the College of Dental Surgery of Pennsylvania, and after taking the regular course of instruction he was graduated in the year 1860, receiving a diploma that intimated that he was entitled to the degree of D. D. S., with every privilege to practice as such. He has put this privilege to the best use, as many of his patrons can fully testify, and has earned and received not simply the regard and confidence, but the hearty thanks and gratitude of those who have had occasion to trust themselves in his hands and employ his skill in their behalf.

THOMAS B. FOZZARD. General farming and stock-raising has been the occupation of this gentleman for some years past. He is one of the younger men of his township, but has already gained the reputation of being one of its most successful agriculturists. He is pleasantly located on section 36, township 16, range 11, where he has a well-tilled farm of 136 acres, of which he has been in possession since the spring of 1884. He removed thither from Cass County, this State, where he was born Jan. 21, 1851, and where he spent the younger years of his life. He is the son of English parents, his father, Thomas Fozzard, having been by birth a Yorkshire man, and of pure English stock. The latter was a weaver by trade, which he followed a few years after coming to the United States, and after settling in Illinois, rode on horseback eight miles to and from his place of business at Virginia. In these journeyings he frequently had the company of others who were similarly situated.

The father of our subject was married in his native shire to Miss Mary Baresley, who was born there of English parents, and remained under the parental roof until her marriage. After the birth of two children Thomas Fozzard and his wife set sail for the United States, and coming to Cass County, this State, purchased a tract of land, eight miles from Virginia, where they built up a good home, and where the mother died when about fifty-two years old. The father survived his wife many years, dying July 5, 1880, at the age of seventy-six. They were honest, hard-working people, who paid their just debts and lived at peace with their neighbors.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest but two of eight sons and one daughter born to his parents. He was one of a pair of twins, and he spent his boyhood and youth like most of the sons of farmers of that day—amid the wild scenes of pioneer life—their pleasures being simple and few, and their time usually employed at some useful occupation. Upon reaching man's estate he was married to Miss Sarah M. Beard. This lady was born in Virginia March 19, 1846, and is the daughter of John and Mary (Batis) Beard, the former of whom died in Cass County, about March 9, 1881. The wife and mother is living, and is now sixty-five years old. She is a member of the Methodist Church.

Mrs. Fozzard was among the elder members of a large family of children, and was a mere child when they left the Old Dominion and came to Illinois. Her life was spent quietly under the home roof, where she was trained to all useful household duties, nothing of any great importance transpiring

until the preparations for her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Fozzard have no children, but a cousin of Mrs. Fozzard, Miss Molly Beard, is making her home with them. They belong to the Methodist Church at Ebenezer, in which our subject officiates as Class-Leader. In politics, he uniformly supports the principles of the Democractic party.

BENJAMIN E. EYRE is a general farmer and stock-raiser, and is located on section 28, township 15, range 11. He makes a specialty of Holstein cattle, of which he has a very fine herd. His farm is particularly adapted to the purposes of stock-raising, it being well watered and otherwise well fitted for this purpose. He owns 215 acres in another part of the township, which is the old homestead where his father originally settled in 1843, and here it was that Benjamin first saw the light of day on July 12th, 1844. His boyhood days were spent here, and here he was was educated. He is the son of John and Ann (Elliott) Eyre, who were natives of Yorkshire, England, and whose parents were also English. After his marriage Mr. John Eyre commenced working at his trade, that of a forger of iron, and was thus engaged in his native shire when he and his family turned their faces toward the New World and in search of better times. He is the only member of his father's family that came to the United States, and was the last of the family. Four of his children were born in England: Alfred died in England, and Elizabeth breathed her last on the Atlantic Ocean as they were coming to this country, and was buried at sea. When John Eyre came to Morgan County with his wife and two children he purchased 120 acres of land at $13 per acre, and then commenced to make a home, and success crowned his efforts. Their original homestead was the scene of their labors until the death of Mr. Eyre, in 1876, at the good old age of seventy-eight. He was an active member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and was a Class-Leader. Politically, he was a Republican, and took great interest in politics. The mother of Benjamin died in 1872, at the age of sixty-eight. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and left behind her an excellent record.

Benjamin Eyre is the only child of his father's family born in this country. He has a brother and sister living, viz.: Joseph E., a resident of Sacramento, Cal., who went there in 1859, and is engaged in mining. His sister, Mary A., is the wife of Clinton S. Campbell, They are now living in Hancock County, Ill. The subject of this sketch was developed to manhood in this county, and after becoming of age he was married, at Winchester, Ill., Feb. 15, 1868, to Miss Elizabeth Frame, who is a native of Scott County, Ill., and a daughter of Peter and Rachael (Kelly) Frame, now both deceased, having died near Winchester on their farm. They were early settlers of this county, and were very successful in life. At the time of their death they had a family of seven children, one son and six daughters. Mrs. Eyre was the third daughter and child of the family, and in Scott County she was reared to maturity. She is the mother of six children, all of whom are at home: M. Anna, Minnie F., John Walter, Orpha E., Frank N., and Le-Roy.

Mr. and Mrs. Eyre are active and influential members of the Methodist Protestant Church, of which organization Mr. Eyre is Steward, and politically, he believes that the Republican party is right, and never omits an opportunity of voting for the candidates of that party. He is a man well thought of in his commuuity, and is a valuable citizen.

MRS. NANCY J. CLARK owns and successfully operates a farm of sixty-three acres. Her father, William Eades, was born in Morrison County, Ky., and her grandfather, Robert Eades, was a native of North Carolina, and was one of the early settlers of the State of Kentucky. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He died in his native State at the age of eighty-eight years.

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William Eades, father of Mrs. Clark, was a farmer of Taylor County, Ky., where he owned 160 acres of land. He died at the early age of twenty-eight years. His wife was named Caroline Bailey, also a

native of Morrison County, Ky. The latter, after her husband's death, resided in Scott County, and later removed to Gentry County, Mo., where she owned an eighty-acre farm. She was sixty-four years old when she died, and was the mother of six children—Nancy J., Sarah A., Martha W., Rachael C., William T., and Mary E. (deceased.)

Nancy J., the subject of this sketch, was born in Taylor County, Ky., near Morrisville. She received a common school education, and at the age of fifteen years she came to Morgan County, Ill., where she remained until her marriage in 1856. She was first married in Morgan County, Dec. 3, 1856, to Mr. Joseph Peters, whose father, a native of North Carolina, came to Illinois in an early day and located in this county, where he engaged in farming. He served in the War of 1812, and died in Scott County. Joseph Peters enlisted in September, 1862, in the 129th Illinois Infantry, and was mustered in at Pontiac, from where his regiment was sent South. He participated in the battle at Resaca. He was shot in the head and instantly killed, May 15, 1864.

The subject of this biography operated the farm until her second marriage, which occurred June 3, 1875, to Albert Robinson, who was born in Gallatin County, Ill., in 1818, and was the son of William Robinson, a native of North Carolina. Albert Robinson died July 22, 1880, again leaving the subject of this sketch a widow. She was married the third time, to Mr. F. A. Clark, April 8, 1885. He was a native of Scott County, and was born in 1834. His father, George W. Clark, was born in Mechlenburg County, Va., June 19, 1797. He was a soldier of the War of 1812, and served until its close. In 1829 he came to Scott County and located near Winchester, on 160 acres of land, where he resided until 1834. He removed from here to Manchester, where he engaged in farming until 1852, when he again returned to Winchester, and was there elected Justice of the Peace for six terms. Since then he has lived retired, with his son, F. A. Clark.

F. A. Clark was reared to manhood in Scott County, and here learned the trade of a blacksmith. He followed this occupation at Winchester until his enlistment in the army, which occurred Sept. 8, 1862. He joined Company D, of the 129th Illinois Infantry, and on Sept. 13 was mustered into the service at Pontiac as a private soldier, but was immediately detailed on detached service in the Quartermaster's department. In June, 1865, he received his honorable discharge from the army, at Chicago, and again returned to his old occupation of a blacksmith, supplementing this business with dealing in agricultural implements—an occupation in which he continued until 1886. In 1854 he was first married to Miss Malinda J. Williams, at Winchester. She died in 1883, leaving six children—Ella D., Emily J., Francis A., Edward S., Bert W. and Maggie M.

By Mrs. Clark's first marriage she had two children—Harriet and John N. By her second marriage she became the mother of one child—William H. Robinson, who is living at home. Mrs. Clark is a member of the Baptist Church, and was one of the charter members of that organization at her place.

Mr. Clark, politically, is an enthusiastic Republican, as is his aged father, and as a neighbor he possesses those characteristics which command respect. He and his wife are living on one of the best farms in the community, and are engaged in general farming and stock-raising. They also take pride in breeding fancy poultry. The farm is dotted with groves and fine orchards, which contain apple and pear trees in abundance, and on the whole Mr. and Mrs. Clark ought to be happy in the ownership of so fine a home.

JAMES MOODY, a well-known resident of this county, and who is now deceased, established one of the best homesteads within its limits, and which is located in Township 15, range 12, on section 13, Scott County. He first purchased eighty acres in 1866, was prospered in his labors as a tiller of the soil, and added to his possessions until he had 203 acres, all of which he brought to a good state of cultivation. Upon it he likewise erected substantial modern buildings, set out fruit and shade trees, together with a fine apple orchard, and gathered around his family all

the comforts of life. After making for himself the record of an honest man and a good citizen, he departed hence, July 3, 1887.

Mrs. Frances E. Moody, the widow of our subject, was born at "Ham Farm" Pilton Parish, Somersetshire, England, June 2, 1829, and when an infant of three months was taken by her parents to the Cape of Good Hope, South Africa, where she lived until 1836; then, a child of seven years, she returned to England with her mother (her father having died at Cape of Good Hope), and remembers many of the incidents connected with the coronation of Queen Victoria, which ensued the following year. She attended the common school, and when a young lady of twenty-two years established herself in partnership with her sister in a millinery and fancy-goods store at Yovel in Somersetshire, England, in which they were greatly prospered, and gave employment to ten persons. She was married, Sept. 29, 1857, at St. John's Church in Shepton Mallet, Somersetshire.

Mr. Moody was born at "Murry farm" Oct. 18, 1830, in Huntspill Parish, Somersetshire, England, where he was reared to manhood on a farm. In 1850 he came to America, and making his way to Illinois engaged in farming in Morgan County, until 1857. He then returned to England, where he was married, and in November following, set sail with his wife for America. They embarked at Bristol on a sailing vessel, the "Osprey," which landed them in New York City after a voyage of five weeks and one day. Until 1859 they lived on a farm near Jacksonville, then removed to Chariton County, Mo., where Mr. Moody prosecuted farming until 1862. That year they came to Scott County on account of the war, and Mr. Moody rented a part of the land which comprises the present farm, and which he purchased two years later.

To Mr. and Mrs. Moody there were born four children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Martha E., is the wife of Thomas Richardson, a farmer of Macoupin County; William R. remains at the homestead as its manager; Clara J. is the wife of H. Perrett, an engineer by profession, and they are located in Excelsior Springs, Mo.; Frances Emma remains with her mother. Mr. Moody, in religious matters was a member of the Episcopal Church at Jacksonville, and politically was a sound Democrat. Further than officiating as School Director, and on various juries, he did not mingle with public affairs.

The surroundings of Mrs. Moody are attractive in the extreme, the residence being especially beautiful, and set in the midst of well-kept grounds. The location is among the finest in the township, and its natural attractions have been largely added to by Mrs. Moody, who is a lady of more than ordinary intelligence and cultivated tastes, with a love for the finer things of life and everything tending to elevate humanity. She was especially happy in her married life, and holds the memory of her husband as among her most sacred possessions. She retains many pleasant recollections of her childhood at the Cape of Good Hope and her later life in England, and having rare conversational powers, is enabled to relate many an interesting tale in connection therewith. Her home is the frequent resort of the refined and cultivated people of Scott County, among whom she numbers many warm friends.

FRANK A. HUBBERT. In the career of this worthy resident of Scott County, is illustrated that of the selfmade man, who commenced life without other resources than those which lay within him, and by a course of industry and prudence has secured a goodly portion of the world's belongings, together with the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen. He owns and occupies one of the best-regulated farms of township 15, range 12, located on section 20. Here he has 115 acres of land with a good residence, a good barn and the other buildings necessary for his comfort and convenience. He ranks among the leading German citizens of his community, and is a man whose word is considered as good as his bond.

The early home of our subject was in what was then the Kingdom of Westphalia, and he was born April 7, 1829, in the village of Holten. In common with the youth of his native country, he received a thorough practical education, and when leaving school at the age of fourteen years, began

an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade, and served three years. Later he worked as a journeyman, and in 1849 was drafted into the German army, and was employed largely around fortifications, and the building of bridges. When occasion required, he shouldered the weapons of war, and fought the Danes, engaging in several regular battles in Holstein, Jutland and other Provinces. After serving three years, he resumed blacksmithing in his native Province, where he lived until 1854. Then at the age of twenty-five years, not being satisfied with the outlook, he determined to emigrate to America. He secured passage on a sailing-vessel, the "New Orleans," at Bremen, and after a voyage of 115 days, during which they encountered severe storms, landed in New Orleans, and engaged two months at blacksmithing.

Our subject next made his way to this county, and in Jacksonville put up a shop which he conducted one year. He then removed to New Berlin, and next to Exeter, where he remained, however, only four months. We next find him at Murrayville, where he put up a shop and remained four years. His health now failing, he concluded to change his occupation and purchased seventy-five acres of land which is included in his present homestead. Later he added to it until he had 115 acres. The cultivation and improvement of this involved a great amount of labor, but he has now all but five acres in fertile condition. He built fences, put up a house and barn, and gradually added the other improvements naturally suggested to the enterprising and progressive farmer. His land is watered by Mauvaisterre Creek. In addition to general agriculture, he raises grain and stock, making a specialty of fine cattle and Poland-China swine. He employs two teams of horses on the farm, which is now the source of a comfortable income. The secret of his success has been good management at farm work, and following up the rule of living within his income.

Mr. Hubbert was married in Jacksonville, Jan. 8, 1860, to Miss Mary Stumborg, who was born in Hanover, Germany, and they are now the parents of six children, of whom, however, but three are living, Johanna, Clara, and Henry. The deceased are Mary, Louis, and Annie. Johanna is the wife of George H. Vannier, a farmer of Nebraska, near Milford, Seward County; the other two are at home with their parents. Mr. Hubbert, politically, is an uncompromising Democrat, and for years has been a School Director in his district, also Road Supervisor, and has served on the Grand Jury.

The father of our subject was Henry Hubbert, also a native of Westphalia and a general merchant. He spent his entire life in his native land, and died in 1853. He belonged to the Catholic Church. The mother's maiden name was Anna Lewe, a native of the same Province as her husband, and who also died there. They were the parents of eight children, viz.: Sophia, Eliza, Clara, Anna; John (deceased), Bernard, Frank, our subject, and Henry.

THOMAS McALLISTER, a prominent Irish-American citizen of Morgan County, is a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and was born Nov. 1, 1828. He was a son of Robert and Annie (Garden) McAllister, both natives of the North of Ireland. His father was of Scotch origin, while his mother was of Irish descent. He was reared in his native country, where he learned thoroughly to be a farmer. He here received a fair education, and having been a constant reader all his life, he has become what may be called a fairly posted, well educated man. He emigrated to America in the summer of 1848, taking passage at Belfast, from which place he proceeded to Liverpool, and from there sailed for America in the ship "Uriel," and after a voyage of nine weeks and three days, landed in New Orleans, where he remained for three weeks, being afflicted with a bad case of small-pox, which disease was contracted on the vessel. For many days his life was despaired of but he finally recovered his health.

Mr. McAllister's first impressions of America, as viewed from a sick bed, where he lay afflicted with one of the most loathsome diseases known, were not likely to inspire him with hope, and favorable opinions of his adopted land. But he was not built of the stuff that is easily turned aside by discouragement. After his recovery, he boarded a steamboat at New Orleans and came to Beardstown, Ill., where he

secured a position of attending a warehouse, a place he retained for three years. He was afterward engaged for a short time in driving a team for a merchant at Chandlersville, Ill. He was also in the employ of another merchant for about one year in the same town.

On Jan. 5, 1854, Mr. McAllister was married to Miss Hannah Needham, by whom he has eleven children. Seven of these are living, as follows: Robert, is a resident of Cass County, Ill. Ann married Joseph Horom, of Logan County, Ill.; Mary is the wife of T. Masterson, of Cass County, Ill.; Alice is now Mrs. Sibert and resides in this county; Joseph, Thomas B. and Emma are living at home. For a long time Mr. McAllister rented a place, but as his financial condition improved, he bought a farm of eighty acres of land near Hickory school-house, in Cass County, Ill., and settled thereon. He lived there several years, when he sold out and bought a quarter section where he now lives. Later he purchased 160 acres more, which in all makes him a farm of a half section. This place is under excellent cultivation, and being of the average Meredosia bottom land, it is neccessarily very fertile. His half section of land has cost him $21,300.

By good management, strict attention to business and probity of character, Mr. McAllister has surmounted all the obstacles that a poor man has to encounter in a comparatively new country, and has risen to the top. He is a representative farmer and stock-raiser and is considered an authority in these vocations. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has served as School Director in Cass County for many years. He is identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, as is also his wife. They take great comfort in their church relations, and are never happier than when doing some act of charity. Mr. McAllister has a very extended acquaintance in this county, and is favorably known as being a man of sound judgment. He is proud of the fact that the first President for whom he voted was Franklin Pierce.

Mrs. McAllister is a native of England, and was born April 27, 1834. She is a daughter of Joseph and Machel (deceased) Needham. When but a small girl she came with her parents to America, and settled in Jacksonville in an early day, where her father attained prominence as a well-to-do farmer. Her father now lives in Cass County, Ill. In closing this brief sketch it should be stated that there is probably not a more popular couple living in Morgan County than Mr. and Mrs. McAllister, and they are so by reason of merit.

GEORGE E. GOODHEAD, editor and publisher of the Weekly *Transcript*, at Franklin, was born in the Territory of Dakota, May 5, 1856. His father, Joseph Goodhead, was a native of Vienna, Austria, and a man of finished education. He went through a preparatory course, and was designed for the priesthood, but abandoned that idea. He was the master of eight languages, and could speak and write them fluently. He came to America in 1848, and lived in Milwaukee, Wis., for a short time, and from there removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he purchased twenty acres of land which is now in the business portion of that city. He was married in Milwaukee in 1851, to Elizabeth Auersould, a native of Bohemia.

Mrs. Goodhead's parents resided in Milwaukee, where her father died. Her mother is still living in that city. Joseph Goodhead, the father of George, was the father of eleven children, seven of whom are living—Annie, Clara, Fannie, Fred, Estella, Lillie, and George E. Annie is unmarried, and is living in Westport, Jackson Co., Mo.; Clara married Otto Lytle, who is a conductor on the cable line of Kansas City, Mo.; they have two children. Fannie married P. H. Cooper, an engineer at Griggsville, Ill.; they have one child. Fred is unmarried, and lives in Westport; he is an employe on the cable line in Kansas City. Estella, and Lillie are single, and their residence is in Wesport; they are engaged in clerking in a dry-goods house in Kansas City.

The subject of this sketch married Mamie LaRue, who is of French descent. Her parents reside at Perry, Ill., where her father Thomas R. La Rue, is engaged in the blacksmithing business. Her mother was Margaret Williams, of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. La Rue are the parents of five children: Gil-

lie, Lizzie, Arretta, John, and the wife of Mr. Goodhead.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodhead have two children living: George Emmet, and Retta. The subject of this article commenced his career a poor boy. He went to school for six years, after which he was engaged for three years as a clerk in a general store. He then began to work in a printing office at Griggsville, but remained there but a short time, removing to Milton, Ill., where he labored five winters. He then started business on his own account at Perry, Ill., in 1880. At the end of two years and a half, all of his effects were destroyed by fire leaving him with the munificent capital of thirty-five cents. His pluck and stubborn persistence came to his aid, and at the end of ten days he was in possession of an entire new outfit, ready for business which he successfully prosecuted for two years and a half, when in June 1886 he removed to Franklin, opened an office, and has remained here since. He is in possession of a nice home, and a good patronage. He does a general printing business, and is doing well. He prints 585 copies of the *Weekly Transcript*, besides a large amount of job work. Mr. Goodhead is a Democrat of independent proclivities.

THOMAS THOMPSON, a highly respected citizen of Alexander, is living with his family in one of its most comfortable, and cosy homes. He is of pure Scottish ancestry. His father, also named Thomas, removed from Scotland, our subject's birthplace, to Ireland with his family, when our subject was a mere child. His mother, Catherine Thompson, was a native of Ireland, and after her return to her native country, she did not survive many years, both she and the father dying, leaving the little Thomas to the care of his elder sisters, Eliza and Anna, who brought him to the United States when he was seven years old. They landed in this country the fall of the year that Polk was elected to the Presidency, and for several years made their home in Philadelphia. Our subject was reared and educated in that city, and was set to learn the trade of a weaver, and later to gain a knowledge of the art of printing. About 1852, in the prime of early manhood, and well-equipped to make his way successfully in the world, he ambitiously resolved to try life in the Great West. Polk County, Mo., was his destination, and there one of the most important events of his life took place, for in that State he was married to Elizabeth J., daughter of William and Martha Edwards, the ceremony that made them one, being performed in June, 1854. They began their happy wedded life in Polk County, and continued to reside there until May, 1864, when they recrossed the Mississippi River, and came to Franklin, this county. In the month of December, 1866, they removed to Alexander, and still make their home there.

Mrs. Thompson is derived from Southern ancestry. Her paternal grandfather, John Edwards, was a native of South Carolina. In early manhood he went to Nelson County, Ind., and there married Mary, daughter of Theophilus Bass. They lived in the Hoosier State until quite a large family was growing up around them, and then they removed to Mulenburg County, Ky., where Mr. Edwards became a large plantation owner, having large tracts of land, and a great many slaves, and raising a great deal of cotton. He and his wife passed their last days in their Kentucky home. Mrs. Thompson remembers well the many noted spots on Boone's reservation connected with the name of the great frontiersman, and her mother has often told her of the trials that the early pioneers of Kentucky had to endure far from the centres of civilization, where there were no mills for bolted flour, and other things that are now almost considered necessaries were then unprocurable luxuries.

Of the eight children born to our subject and his estimable wife, three are still living, namely: John M., William, Eugenia, the latter the wife of John B. Corrington, (of whom see sketch on another page of this volume.) Four of the other children died in infancy. Our subject and his wife have spared neither pains or money in educating their sons and daughters; Eugenia and Emma were both graduated from the Methodist College at Jacksonville. Their wedded life has been overshadowed by the death of their daughter Emma, which occurred March 12, 1880. She was thrown from a horse that she rode to and from school, and received injuries from

which she suffered nearly a year before her weary spirit was released, and she entered the life immortal, for which she was so well fitted. She was accomplished and talented, a fine musician, and had received a superior education. For four years she had been teaching school very successfully.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are people of sterling worth, sincere Christians, and valued members, respectively, of the Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal Churches.

FREDERICK WISE is a veteran of two wars, and was born in Middletown, Snyder County, Pa., May 20, 1826. His father died when he was very young, after which Mr. Wise was reared by a man named George Rentschler. When he was ten years old he came to this State, reaching here in the fall of 1837. He made the entire journey driving a one-horse wagon. He located in Morgan County, still continuing work for his guardian until he was eighteen years old. Up to this time he had no educational advantages so at the age of eighteen he went to Jacksonville to attend school, after which he made an attempt to learn the trade of a tailor, but abandoned that and engaged in a printing office for a short time, but found this occupation too sedentary. He then resumed work on a farm until 1843, when he returned to Pennsylvania, and remained there about one year working at cabinet work. In the spring of 1844 he came back to Morgan County, and went to work on a farm, a business for which he was specially adapted. In the meantime, he attended school until the Mexican War broke out, in 1847. He enlisted as a volunteer from Illinois, and was transferred to St. Louis, thence to Mexico via the Mississippi, Gulf and Rio Grande to Monterey where he was mustered in Company G, 16th Regular United States Infantry. He joined the army at Monterey where his regiment remained for some time doing guard duty. From here the regiment was sent to New Orleans, thence to Newport, Ky., where it was mustered out in June, 1848. He saw no active service. The war being over Mr. Wise engaged in various pursuits. After one year of working in this manner he engaged in the carpenter business, which he followed for six years, and being a natural mechanic he made a success at his last venture, particularly as a contractor and builder. In 1856 he built a store in Concord, Morgan County, and then went into the mercantile business in which he was engaged for two years. The financial disasters of 1857 came very near taking him down financially, but he rallied, and then went into the confectionery business at the same place.

In 1862, and on the 10th day of August, Mr. Wise enlisted in the 101st Illinois Infantry, and was mustered in at Jacksonville. On the 20th of the same month his regiment went South. He enlisted as a Sergeant, but Gov. Yates tendered him a captain's commission, which he promptly declined, saying that he enlisted as a sergeant, and wanted no higher office. His regiment was engaged in doing guard duty at various places until the battle of Holly Springs, Miss., which occurred Dec. 20, 1862, where he and most of the regiment were taken prisoners by Van Dorn. They were afterward paroled and sent to Memphis, from which place they went to St. Louis, remaining there seven months before they were exchanged. The regiment then joined the main army at New Madrid, Mo., and assisted in building a fort, which occupied two weeks. While here Mr. Wise predicted that Vicksburg would surrender on July 4, which prediction was verified. This was in the year of 1863. From New Madrid the regiment went to Clayton, Ky., and from that place was ordered to skirmish in the surrounding country, and finally the regiment came to Union City. At Clayton Mr. Wise was taken ill with rheumatism and other diseases, which caused him to seek the hospital, where he remained until January, 1864, and not being able to walk he was given a furlough to visit home. During his furlough he reported at Jacksonville, and from there was sent to the general hospital at Quincy, Ill., where in the fall of 1864 he was honorably discharged after serving his country well for two years and three months.

After the war was over he started a confectionery store in Concord, not being able to do manual labor. In this business he was moderately successful. A few years later he rented a little farm,

and in 1877 he purchased the place on which he now lives. The farm at the time of the purchase had most of the present improvements. Mr. Wise has succeeded in cultivating a greater portion of the place, and among other good things on the farm, he has a fine orchard and a good vineyard. The place comprises 160 acres. He raises grain and stock, and does a general farming business, and is considered one of the solid farmers of his precinct. The St. Louis branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad runs through his farm.

Mr. Wise married in 1856 Miss Mary A. Hailey, a native of Tennessee. She was the daughter of James and Sarah Hailey, old settlers of Morgan County. She died March 10, 1867, leaving five children: William H., Mary A., Sadie, Katie A. and Martha (now deceased). William H. is married as is also Mary A. Sadie and Katie are at home, the latter is a teacher in the public schools. The family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Wise takes great pride in gardening and fruit raising. His garden is kept in a nice manner, and excels all others in appearance. His small fruits and grapes are particularly fine. Mr. Wise is a man of good sound judgment, and is truly a self-made man, and he exhibits pardonable pride in the fact that he served his country in two wars. The hardships which he endured while in the army are now apparent in his halting step and snow-white hair. The country owes to such as he a great debt. Mr. Wise politically is a stanch Republican.

MRS. MILLIA FUNK, one of the very oldest settlers of Scott County, and one of that class of people, the pioneer mother, that deserves the highest praise, was born in Roane County, Tenn., on the 11th of March 1811.

Her father, Michael Hassler was a native of Pennsylvania as was also her grandfather, whose name was likewise Michael. The Hasslers were of German descent and a prominent family. Mrs. Funk's father was a weaver by trade, when at the age of twenty-five years he emigrated to Tennessee where he was one of the early settlers. He learned the business of a millwright, and in consequence erected mills and operated them. He was also largely interested in cotton-gins and presses, and owned 300 acres of land. He died in Tennessee at the age of seventy-three years, leaving a widow whose maiden name was Agnes Scarborough, who was a native of Tennessee and of Scotch descent. She was eighty years old at the time of her death, and was the mother of twelve children: Polly, William, Jane, Millia, Mahala, Dicey, Nancy, Simeon, Lydia, Michael, Amanda and Caroline.

Mrs. Funk was reared on a farm and received a common school education. Early in life she learned to weave and spin, which in those days were considered accomplishments. She was married in Tennessee on Nov. 30, 1830, to Jacob Funk, a native of Virginia, having been born in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley, in Sept. 1808. His father, Samuel Funk was born in Germany, but when a young man came to America and located in Virginia, where he engaged in farming, afterwards locating in Tennessee, where he remained until 1831 when he removed to Scott County and engaged in rope-making. He died in 1836, aged seventy years. His wife's maiden name was Elizabeth Cordelle, a native of Virginia. She died in Scott County.

Mr. Funk, the husband of the one whose name appears at the head of this sketch, came to Scott County in the fall of 1830, and rented land for three years on Plum Creek, after which he removed to Lynnville remaining there four years. In about 1839 he purchased 200 acres of improved land, which he sold in 1864, and bought the place upon which his widow now lives, where he engaged in general farming and stock-raising. His farm was a model of perfect cultivation and well improved. Mr. and Mrs. Funk were the parents of twelve children: Butler, William, Marion, Amanda, Puris, Sarah A., Letitia, Nimrod, Luke, Simeon, John, and Ellen. William was in the 21st Illinois Infantry under Grant, and participated in the battle of Stone River. He was captured and sent to Andersonville Prison where he died. Nimrod was in Company F, 145th Illinois Infantry, and served three months. Marion is farming in Sangamon County,

Ill.; Amanda married William Smith; Luke married Amanda Todd, and is farming on the old homestead. Simeon is a farmer of Scott County; John is attending college at Upper Alton; Ellen married D. Mills, a farmer in Exeter.

Mrs. Funk has been a member of the Baptist Church for fifty years, and was a charter member of the same church organization of which her husband was a deacon for thirty years. Mr. and Mrs. Funk had together grown up with this country and witnessed its wonderful development. Mr. Funk was considered a model man and farmer, and when he died his neighborhood lost a good man. His death took place March 27, 1886.

GEORGE R. FOX, who is a native of Morgan County, Ill., is a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Bethel Precinct, and is also a practical engineer. He owns and operates a first-class traction engine and threshing machine. He operated one among the first steam threshers in this section. In the winter season he makes the engine stationary, and grinds feed for his stock and that of his neighbors. He was born July 12, 1845, and was a son of John H. and Maria (Ream) Fox, the father being a native of England, and the mother of Germany.

John H. Fox came to America while yet a young man, and for a time lived in Cincinnati, Ohio. He believed that the cities were over crowded and that the Government had an abundance of land so that it could give everybody a farm for a nominal price, and so thinking, he came to Morgan County, accompanied by his father and mother, where plenty of land was found and very cheap. These people were what may truly be called pioneers of Morgan County. The grandfather of George R. Fox was the original settler on the farm now occupied by his grandson. John H. Fox and wife were the parents of eleven children, ten of whom are living: George R.; John H., who is now residing in Kansas; The Rev. Richard E., of the Methodist Protestant Church; Martha was the wife of Thomas Whorten, and is now deceased; Adda is now the widow of Edgar Culver, and resides in Kingman, Kan.; Mary is the wife of Frank Stevenson, and lives in Bozeman, Mont.; Stella is the wife of the Rev. John Green, a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church; Amanda is now Mrs. Herbert Green, of Gibson, Ford Co., Ill.; Thomas, James Z. and Jabez M. are residents of Morgan County. The Fox family is an old and respectable one, and highly thought of.

John H. Fox, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a Republican in politics, and very prominent in his party. He died in February, 1863, and his wife followed in July of the same year. During the war, in 1863, he visited Holly Springs, Miss., prior to its capture, and was there visiting his son, John H., aged sixteen, who was Drum-Major of the 101st Illinois Regiment. He was lying sick in the hospital. Mr. Fox camped with the regiment and was captured with them, but was soon after paroled, and then started on his road home, dying at his sister's, Mrs. Martha French, within a mile of his own home. He was an earnest member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and had served in many important offices in the organization, and in Sunday-school work he was especially zealous. He was one of those solid, substantial men, whose imprint is plainly seen in his posterity. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was one of the founders of the church in Bethel, and was a man widely known through this part of the country. There is probably not a pioneer in Western Illinois who has not heard of him, and favorably too.

At the time of the death of the parents the eldest child was George R., and he was about eighteen years of age. There were eleven children, and what is quite remarkable, they lived together in perfect harmony at the old homestead until they all married off except two brothers—Thomas E. and Jabez M.—who are still single. The brothers and sisters lived in love and harmony together all these years, and assisted in educating one another, and it is no flattery to say that they are a family of much more than ordinary attainments.

The brothers and sisters cheerfully accord the highest praise to the wife of George R., who came at the early age of seventeen, to take charge of the old home, which by her charms and graces she has

assisted in making pleasant and in a measure filled the part of a mother to the younger children. The family are all natural musicians, even to the grandfather and father, who were the first teachers of music in this county. Their extraordinary love for music is probably one of the causes which contributed in a large measure toward holding the children together after the death of their parents. George R's. second son is regarded as somewhat of a musical prodigy.

George R. Fox was reared to manhood surrounded by the scenes of pioneer life, and received his education in the early district schools that years ago existed in Illinois. He had the advantage of being trained by conscientious parents, who did nothing except for the good of their children. They were of that self-denying class of people of whom but few are seen in these latter days. But the school advantages of the pioneer days are not to be compared with those of modern times. Then books were scarce and costly, now they are plenty and cheap; then the houses in which children were taught were of the most primitive kind and devoid of comfort, now the school buildings are models of elegance and comfort; then ignorance and the rod ruled, now intelligence and love. So it can be easily seen that the child of to-day is fortunate in the manner of his securing an education. Mr. Fox is an omniverous reader, and conseqently keeps well posted upon current events. His parents having died while he was yet young, and being the oldest of the family left, the most of the care of the younger children devolved upon him.

Mr. Fox married Miss Maggie Biggers, a native of Washington County, Ky. She is the daughter of Richard and Nannie (Adams) Biggers. They removed to Scott County when Mrs. Fox was only twelve years old, and settled in Winchester, Ill., subsequently moving to Chapin. The mother died in May, 1873. Her father is now living in Chapin. She is the mother of four children, three of whom are living: Freddie B., Richard E., and Walter R. Edgar is deceased. Mr. Fox owns 104 acres of well-improved land, and the buildings thereon are all new, having been built in 1886, and are said to be the finest in Bethel Precinct. Politically, Mr. Fox is a Republican, and has served as School Director for a number of years. Himself and wife are members of the Congregational Church at Joy Prairie. He is Superintendent of the Sunday-school at Chapin, connected with the Methodist Protestant Church, and takes a great interest in its success. He has been Superintendent of that Sunday-school for a period of fourteen years, and his efficient work has done much to hold it together and make it one of the best Sabbath-schools in the county.

HENRY EILERS, one of the younger farmers of Morgan County, is a self-reliant and energetic man who was obliged to assume the responsibilities of life at an early period in his existence. This experience, however, far from detracting from his character and acquirements, proved undoubtedly the best school in which he could have been taught. He is now in a prosperous condition and operating a well regulated farm of 120 acres on section 23, township 16, range 12.

Mr. Eilers was born in this county May 30, 1855, and his only education was acquired in the district school of his native township. His father being in poor health Henry, when a boy of fourteen, assumed the responsibilities of carrying on the farm. Prior to this, however, he had labored as far as his strength would permit, following the plow when a lad of eight years. He lived at the homestead until approaching the thirty-first year of his age, and was then married, Jan 14, 1886, to Miss Nannie Bryant. She is the daughter of David M. and Mary E. (Wright) Bryant. The father is an old resident of Concord. The mother died May 15, 1889. Of this union there have been born two children, Edna May, and one who died in infancy. Mr. Eilers, politically, gives his support to the Republican party, but with the exception of serving as Road Supervisor, has taken very little part in public affairs. In religious matters, he is a Presbyterian, while his estimable wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The parents of our subject, Henry B. and Johanna (Tholan) Eilers, were natives of Germany.

The father departed this life April 11, 1881, and the mother was subsequently married to Thomas Bowen, and now lives in Jacksonville. Mr. and Mrs. Eilers came to the United States in their youth and prior to their marriage, which took place in this county. They settled near the present farm of their son and became the parents of nine children, of whom the following survive, viz: Henry, our subject, Mary, the wife of Charles Dahman, of Kansas: Rickey, a resident of this township; Haley, the wife of Joseph Bowen, of Concord Precinct; Emma; Edward lives with Henry, and Frederick is in Kansas.

Henry B. Eilers was one of the earliest pioneers of this county and became one of its most prosperous men. He had no capital when he settled here but in due time had accumulated property to the amount of 400 acres of land, which with its buildings and appurtenances comprise a very valuable estate. He was a man entirely respected in his commmunity and a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES Z. FOX is a native of Morgan County Ill., and was born March 3, 1855. The younger generation of farmers that have succeeded the pioneeers, are of the energetic temperament, that makes a prosperous community. They have seen and known of the hardships through which their fathers went and have profited thereby.

James Z. Fox is the son of John H. and Maria Fox, pioneers of this county, of whom further mention is made in the sketch of George R. Fox. The subject of this sketch received his education at the district school, and that he improved his opportunities, can be verified by conversing with him. At the age of fifteen years he went to live with his uncle, Samuel French, at Chapin, and while with him attended school for several winters, and when about twenty years of age he attended the preparatory course for one year at the University of Illinois. Thus it will be seen that he was anxiously in pursuit of knowledge, and as a further means of gaining an education, he taught five terms of school, three terms of which were in the Chapin schools. Mr. Fox has decided musical talents which it is a pleasure for him to develop. He has for a number of years, been actively engaged in musical matters, in fact he has devoted pretty much all of his later years to that art. He is an accomplished musician, and is one of the most successful teachers of music in his section of the country. Mr. Fox is what may be called an all-around musician, and is especially a skilled violinist. He has trained and formed three orchestras out of country boys in his neighborhood—one of which is comprised in the Fox family.

Our subject was married, Sept. 28, 1887, to Bessie Burnham, of Chapin. He owns sixty-five acres of good land and is meeting with fair success in the cultivation thereof. Politically, Mr. Fox is a Republican leaning toward the Prohibitionists. He is not an office seeker, and is in favor of the best men for places of trust. He is public spirited, and approved of any measures that will forward the interests of his town. As a man, he is affable and entertaining, and possesses generous impulses that have won for him the respect of the whole community, and being a worthy scion of one of the prominent pioneers of this county, it is easy to predict for him a promising future. His amiable wife is also an accomplished musician, and both take an active part in the society of their locality. He and his wife are both members of the Protestant Methodist Church. He has recently been very successfully and extensively engaged in de-horning cattle. During this year he has been engaged in reading medicine, and has made his arrangements to enter as a student in September, 1889, Rush Medical College at Chicago, with the view of preparing himself for the practice of medicine.

CALVIN ORE. A very pretty picture is formed by the homestead of the subject of this sketch, which is finely located on section 10, township 16, range 11, and comprises 160 acres of well developed land. It is adapted to both grain and stock-raising, especially the latter, and from its fertile soil its proprietor has for a number of years realized a handsome income. He struck

the first blow toward its cultivation and improvement, and the structure which he then occupied is now a part of the pleasant domicile which forms the home of the family, and is one of the most attractive resorts in this part of the county.

Mr. Ore first came to Illinois in 1852, although he did not settle on his present farm until two years later, and he did not become sole owner until 1856. He was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., Nov. 8, 1834, and is the only son of Nelson and Anna (Smith) Ore, who were natives of East Tennessee, and came of excellent families. The paternal grandfather of our subject served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and died in East Tennessee at the advanced age of ninety years. His grandmother's name was Nancy Nance. The mother of our subject was the daughter of William Smith, who also carried a musket during the war above mentioned, and who, like his compeer, Grandfather Ore, also attained to the age of ninety years, and died in Tennessee. He was a farmer by occupation. Grandmother Smith also lived to be nearly ninety years old, as also did Grandmother Ore. Both families seem to have been noted for longevity.

Nelson Ore, after his marriage settled down on a farm in Jefferson County, Tenn., where he remained until after the birth of four children, three daughters and our subject. The father met his death by drowning in the Holsen River when middle aged, and when Calvin, of our sketch, was about five years of age. The mother was subsequently married to Thomas Dyer, and both she and Mr. Dyer spent the remainder of their lives in Jefferson County. The mother was fifty-eight years old at the time of her death, and Mr. Dyer was her senior by many years.

Our subject remained at home with his mother and step-father until eighteen years old, and then starting out for himself, made his way to this county on foot the whole distance. His first business after his arrival here was to secure employment, and he worked as a farm laborer until in a condition to establish a home of his own. He was married, in the township where he now lives, in October, 1855, to Miss Rhoda A. Dyer, who was born in Granger County, Tenn., Jan. 20, 1839. Her parents were William A. and Margaret (Bridgeman) Dyer, also natives of East Tennessee, and the father a general mechanic, working in both wood and iron. Both her maternal and paternal grandfathers were in the War of 1812 and aided in freeing their country from the despotic tyranny of England. Her grandmothers both lived to the advanced age of eighty-three years.

The parents of Mrs. Ore, after their marriage, lived in Tennessee until after the birth of three children, of which Mrs. Ore was the youngest. When she was about ten months old they all came to Illinois and finally settled on a farm in township 16, range 11, where the wife and mother died on the 12 of January, 1878, after having reached nearly her threescore and ten years. Mr. Dyer is still living in this county, and is now eighty-three years old. Both he and his estimable wife united with the Old School Baptist Church many years ago.

Mrs. Ore was the third in a family of twelve children, and was reared to womanhood under the parental roof. Of her union with our subject, there have been born seven children, three of whom are deceased. One child died unnamed, and Ann E. and Vilena died in early childhood. Margaret A., the eldest daughter living, is the wife of William Gilmore, a resident of Cowley County, Kan.; John C. also lives there with his sister; William Robert remains at home and assists in operating the farm; T. Nelson is the youngest of the family. Mr. Ore, politically, is a stanch Democrat, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. They are widely and favorably known in this county, and are numbered among its most substantial and praiseworthy people.

HON. J. E. WRIGHT may usually be found at his homestead on section 8, township 13, range 10, where he has lived many years, and has become well-known to the people of this region. He is a native of Morgan County, and born July 11, 1842. His parents were John W. and Eliza Wright, the father a native of Tennessee, and the mother of Kentucky. The paternal grandfather, John Wright, settled on section 9, township 13,

range 10, at an early day, but finally removed to Murrayville, where he died in the eighty-sixth year of his age. It is believed that he came to this section as early as 1828. His son, John W., was then a young man, and Wright Precinct was named in honor of the father.

Capt. Wright, as he is familiarly called, since the close of the Civil War has been largely interested in live stock. He received a practical education in the common schools, necessarily somewhat limited, but has kept himself thoroughly informed in regard to passing events, and is naturally adapted to business pursuits. He was first married to Miss Maria Wilson, and there were born four children, three of whom are living—Minnie O., Mattie and Charles J.

After the outbreak of the rebellion our subject, Aug. 1, 1861, enlisted as a private in Company G, 1st Missouri Cavalry, which was assigned to the Western Army, and was mostly under command of Gen. Curtis. A year later Mr. Wright was promoted to Corporal, later to Sergeant, and served as a scout more or less, while he also fought the guerrillas in Missouri. He met the rebels in the battle of Pea Ridge and at the charge of Sugar Creek, his company being at the front in the latter place. Later he participated in other engagements, and after the close of the war received his honorable discharge. In the meantime he had returned to this county and organized a company of infantry, Company E, in the spring of 1865, consisting of about 100 men, and which became a portion of the 58th consolidated infantry. The regiment was assigned to the 16th Army Corps, under command of Gen. A. J. Smith, and served mostly in Alabama, being present at the surrender of Mobile.

Upon the organization of this company Mr. Wright was elected First Lieutenant, but the Captain being called away on detached duty, Lieut. Wright was obliged to assume command of the company. He did not leave the army until the last of April, 1866. Then returning to this county he once more turned his attention to rural pursuits, and has now a well-regulated farm of 240 acres, which yields him a handsome income. In the meantime he has interested himself in political affairs, and in November, 1886, was elected to the Lower House of the Illinois Legislature for the term of two years. Prior to this, in 1875, he was the candidate of his party for the office of Sheriff, his opponent being Irvin Dunlap, of Jacksonville. Socially, he belongs to Watson Post No. 420, G. A. R., at Murrayville, and was installed as its first Commander after the organization, which position he still holds. He is a pronounced Republican, politically. He believes in strict economy, which at times approaches the verge of what some people would term penuriousness, although his integrity in business cannot be questioned, and he enjoys the esteem of a large circle of friends.

EDWARD E. GOFF. This young man is quietly pursuing his calling as a practical farmer, in township 16, where he possesses a good farm, which he is constantly improving, and he has excellent prospects of attaining an honorable success in his chosen vocation. He is a native of Illinois, born July 25, 1857, in Menard County, where he was reared and educated, with the exception of three years spent in Jacksonville, where he attended school. He is a son of Murray E. and Lina (Greenwood) Goff, natives of Green County, Ky., the father born in 1818, and who came to Menard County, this State, with their respective parents when they were children. They were there married, and in their pleasant home the following children were born to them: John, a soldier in the late war, died in the service at Paducah, Ky.; Mary married Thomas Dowell, and died in Nodaway County, Mo., leaving a family; Jennie, now Mrs. F. J. Ship, lives in Petersburg, Ill.; Harney W. lives in Menard County; William A. lives in Montana; Mathew L. is a Baptist minister, in Plano, Ill.; Augustus R. is practicing dentistry in in Washington, Washington Co., Kan.; Edward is our subject; Ida F. is the wife of Dr. Hall, of Chicago; David A. lives in Petersburg, Ill.; Vickey died at the age of seven years. The beloved wife and mother departed this life July 4, 1879. The father later married Miss Lizzie Inven, and and they have one son, Harry. They now make their home in Petersburg.

Edward Goff, of this brief life sketch, early entered upon his career as a farmer, and his farm of eighty acres compares favorably with others in the neighborhood in all points. In the establishment of a pleasant home that is a cozy, comfortable retreat after a hard day's labor, and an attraction to numerous friends, he has had the cheerful co-operation of one who is the best of wives, and the most tender of mothers to the children that have blessed their union. Her maiden name was Mary E. Owens, a daughter of William C. Owens, of whom see sketch, and their marriage was solemnized in the spring of 1879. They have had three children —William M., Rolla J., and an infant, of whom two survive.

Mr. Goff is well educated, and possesses sufficient force of character and steadiness of purpose to make him a reliable, trustworthy citizen and neighbor, and he is so regarded by his fellow-citizens.

JOHN SCHOFIELD. Worthy among the citizens of Scott County, who, though not its earliest settlers, may claim the distinction of being classed among its pioneers, as they have developed fine farms from prairies that thirty or more years ago were wild and uncultivated, stands the subject of this brief life-record, whom we are pleased to represent in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM. By thrift and good management he has accumulated a competence that enables him and his estimable wife to pass their declining years in the plenty and comfort of a cosy home. His farm, now comprising 240 acres of arable, highly productive land, finely located in Winchester Township, is well provided with substantial buildings and everything needful for carrying on agriculture successfully. Mr. Schofield also owns 160 acres of fine farming land in Stafford County, Kan.

Our subject was born in England in the early part of this century, being the youngest of the four children in the family of Samuel and Mary (Wheeler) Schofield, natives, respectively, of Morley, Yorkshire, and London, England. The father was a non-commissioned officer in the British army, and died in 1813, while yet in the prime of life. John received a very limited education, and at an early age was bound out to a distant relative of his father, with whom he stayed until he was nineteen, employed mostly in working on a farm. He then bought a loom and began the business of weaving broadcloth, and was profitably engaged at that the ensuing three years. His next venture was to open a general store, and he also managed that very successfully, building up a good paying trade, and carrying it on until he came to America, marrying in the meantime and establishing a home. Although he was doing well our subject wanted to do better and decided to try his fortunes in the United States, and in 1848 he came here, accompanied by his family, and landed in New York about the time of the return of Gen. Scott from the Mexican War, and had the pleasure of seeing the conquering hero. As soon as he could our subject started for the West, and in Lynnville, Ill., engaged to work on a farm for Jeremiah Hurd, a countryman of his, stayed with him three months and then returned to the village of Lynnville, and purchasing a house and lot, rented some land and engaged in farming for himself. In 1857 he bought his present homestead, or eighty acres of it, built a house and began clearing the land. He had but few neighbors here then and some of them were rough and lawless. He has been very much prospered in his undertakings, as we have seen in the opening paragraph of this biographical review of his life. We will now devote a few lines to his domestic life.

Our subject has been twice married. The first time in 1833, in Morley, England, to Elizabeth, daughter of John C. and Rebecca Westerman, of that place. This wife of his early manhood did not long survive her transplantation to American soil, but died in 1849, a year after leaving the old English home. The three children who were born of that marriage are all now dead. Mr. Schofield was married to his present wife in 1851, and six children have been born to them, four of whom are living: Walter, the eldest, a resident of Morgan County, was born Feb. 13, 1855, and he married Eliza, daughter of David Tuke, of Morgan County; Edward, who resides in Morgan County, was born May 23, 1857, married Fanny Tuke, and they have three children; George, living in Morgan County,

was born Sept. 27, 1858, married Eliza Schofield, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Schofield, of Morgan County, and they have three children; Fletcher, born Dec. 13, 1862, is unmarried, and lives at home with his parents.

Our subject comes of a stalwart, long-lived family, his maternal grandfather living to be one hundred and three years old, and is himself enjoying good mental and physical health, although fourscore years have whitened his head, and he bids fair to reach the century mark. He has never been sick but once, when he had an attack of typhoid fever, and has never known what a headache is. Mrs. Schofield is also gifted with a fine constitution, although she has not been entirely free from sickness, and is now in robust health and very active for one of her years. Mr. Schofield has a cheerful, genial disposition, that neither time nor trial has soured, and he has many warm and close friendships in this community, where so much of his life has been passed. He is kind and considerate in his dealings with others, and does all that he can to aid the needy and unfortunate. He has devoted himself so closely to his calling as to have but little time for public life, excepting that he has served as School Director and Road Overseer. He pays but little attention to politics, but at the polls votes the Democratic ticket. Although not connected with any church he is religiously inclined, believes in God and the Bible, and tries to do his whole duty. Mrs. Schofield is a devoted and exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

EDSON R. WATERS was born at Elkton, Todd Co., Ky., Nov. 13, 1821, and died at Winchester, this State, May 30, 1888. When Edson R. was but six or seven years of age his parents emigrated from Kentucky to Manchester, St. Louis Co., Mo., where the father died the following year.

The widowed mother removed to St. Louis City, and there reared her little family, acquitting herself in the great responsibility as only a true Christian mother can. She surmounted all the difficulties incident to one who was left without any resources, and her children are living examples of the fact that she did nobly. Edson learned the trade of a blacksmith and wheelwright, and thereto gave the rest of his busy life. He came to Winchester in 1847, bringing with him his wife, whose maiden name was Martha Shibley, and to whom he was married at St. Louis, Mo. Here he reared his family and prosecuted faithfully his chosen avocation, accumulating thereat a handsome competency. He was known and respected as an honest man and a consistent Christian, being always mindful of his obligation to God and to man. His devotion to his family was proverbial, and the church to which he belonged, the Methodist Episcopal, had upon its rolls no man who was more devoted to its tenets. He was an enthusiastic member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Winchester, and was ever found ready to do his part in charitable works. In fact, there are not any of the duties of good citizenship in which Mr. Waters was delinquent. In the death of such a man the world sustains a great loss.

His widow survives him, and is now living at Winchester, and at the time of the writing of this sketch (1889) is about fifty-seven years of age. Of her children the following is believed to be a correct record: William Howard is the successor in his father's business; Eliza Jane is the widow of A. J. Hoover; Mary K. is the wife of E. G. Reynolds, now of Pueblo, Col.; John T. is a coal operator at Moberly, Mo., and is married; Edson R., Jr., is in business in Winchester; Marthelia died in infancy; Charles F. also died while very young; Ada Virginia is the wife of William A. Wells, a dealer in livestock at Winchester; Harry Moreland died at the age of eighteen years; Emma Nevada is a young lady, now in Colorado, and Forrest Rippey is a cigar manufacturer.

Edson R., Jr., to whom we are indebted for much of the foregoing information, is one of the married sons of the family. He was educated in the common schools, and has been in active business, which he has prosecuted successfully, ever since arriving to man's estate. His characteristics are that of a promising business man, and, it is safe to predict, that his name will be placed high on the roll of men who make a prosperous

community. About eight years of the life of Edson R., Jr., were spent in Missouri and Kansas, and he has been in business in Winchester since 1884. He was married to Miss Julia Burns Jan. 19, 1887, and a bright baby boy in the household bears the euphoneous name of Russell.

SAMUEL McCURLEY is a native of Morgan County, Ill., and was born on the 3d of September, 1829, and has resided here since his birth. His father, Ezekiel McCurley, was a native of Alabama, and was born in 1815. He was united in marriage with Jane Criswell, of the same State, whose parents came to Morgan County in an early day. Ezekiel McCurley first settled here in 1827, but returned to Alabama the same fall, and, in company with his father and mother, returned the following spring, and settled on Government land. Their first purchase was eighty acres, but, by additions in later years, the farm was increased to 900 acres. At the time of the senior McCurley's death, which occurred April 13, 1835, the homestead comprised 200 acres of land. Mrs. McCurley his wife, and mother of the subject of this sketch, died Oct. 15, 1883. She was the mother of eleven children, seven of whom are living: William M., Julia, Emeline, Margaret, Susan, Mary E., and Samuel. William M. married Telitha Davidson, of Macoupin County. They are now living in Morgan County, and have seven children: Amanda, Alice, John, Ella, Ezekiel H., Mary E., and Rue. Julia married John C. Spires, a farmer now residing in Cherokee, Kan. The result of this union was the birth of five children: Francis, Albert, Amanda, Susie, and Nellie. Emeline married Garrett Seymour, a farmer now living in Nebraska. Margaret married James D. Henry, of Morgan County. They are the parents of eight children: George, William, Peyton, Gussie, Carrie, Gertrude, Eva, and Ernest. Susan was married twice. Her first husband was G. W. Henry, by whom she had two children—Sylvia and Ethel. Her second husband is Thomas MacLamar, of Ohio; he is the father of one child, Olin. Mary E. married Henry Seymour, of Morgan County; they have three children: Effie, Lulu, and Dora.

Samuel McCurley was married twice. The maiden name of his first wife was Elizabeth Seymour, who was born in March, 1854, and by whom he has one child living, James P. James married Clarinda Moore, and is farming in Morgan County. Mary Mooreland was the name of his second wife. Her parents came from Columbiana, Ohio, in 1852. She is the mother of nine children, six of whom are living: Nancy J., Lavina, Julia A., Caroline, William E., and Agnes. The names of those deceased are Mary, George E., and Emma. Nancy J. married Lucien Haynes, of this county, and is the mother of two children—Birdie and Stella. Lavina A. married George Nichols; they are now residing in Greene County, Ill., and are the parents of six children: Leonard B., Ella, John, Olive, Orrin, and Albert (deceased). Julia A. married Thomas E. Storey, a farmer of this county, and is the mother of one child, Elmer. Caroline married Edward Radford, a farmer of Morgan County.

Samuel McCurley now owns a farm of 300 acres of the average Illinois prairie land, than which there is none better on the face of the earth. His farm is a model in every respect, and the owner takes especial pride in exhibiting his stock and the products of his farm. While he had a fair start in life, it goes without saying that he has made the most of his resources.

Mr. McCurley is one of the three original members of the Baptist Church in this locality, which the entire family attend. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and, politically, is a Democrat.

JE. BAILEY was born near Bradfordsville, Marion County, Ky., April 20, 1831. Mr. Bailey was raised on a farm and received his education in the common-schools. His father kept him at home until he was nineteen years old, when he hired him out to work on the turnpike road in Kentucky. He continued this business for seven years, when he removed to Lewis County, Mo., and engaged in farming. He remained there

three years, when in 1860, he removed to Morgan County, Ill., and worked on a railroad section for one year. At the first call for troops by President Lincoln, he responded by enlisting on April 16, 1861, in the 10th Illinois Infantry and was mustered in at Jacksonville, whence he was sent to Cario. Here he assisted in hauling down a rebel flag. He was mustered out at Cairo, after three months' service, and returned home for a short time, when he re-enlisted at St. Louis in the 11th Missouri Infantry. He was in the battles of New Madrid, Point Pleasant, Corinth, Iuka, Guntown, Tupelo, Jackson, Miss., and accompanied the expedition up the Yazoo. He then joined Grant at Vicksburg, and engaged in the siege of that city for forty days. His company guarded Gen. Grant's headquarters, which was situated 120 yards from the breastworks, making it a somewhat dangerous duty. He took part in the charge on the 2nd of May, 1863. After the surrender of Pemberton, he went with his regiment to Mobile. They proceeded from there to Tennessee, and afterward skirmished around Nashville, and was also in the battle of Nashville two days. At Grand Junction he re-enlisted in the "veteran corps" and came home on a furlough, returning to his regiment before his time expired and served until the close of the war, being mustered out in January, 1865, having served four years and three months. Mr. Bailey was not wounded, although his comrades fell all around him, and he was in sixteen different engagements.

After the war, Mr. Bailey returned to Morgan County and worked on the railroad for several years. In 1867 he bought his present place of sixty acres, with no improvements, but has added to it until now he has a fine farm, well-improved, and well-watered. He planted an orchard in an early day which now yields an abundance of apples, peaches, and plums. He also has a fine vineyard. Upon his farm he erected a comfortable farm-house, the main part of which is 16x28, with a wing 12x24, while he has a capacious barn, 30x40.

John Bailey, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Taylor County, Ky. Reuben Bailey, the father of John, and grandfather of J. E. Bailey, was born in Virginia of English descent. He was an early settler of Taylor County, where he was a prominent farmer until his death. John Bailey engaged in farming in Kentucky until 1859, when he came to Scott County, Ind., locating near Jeffersonville. He is now living on his original purchase at the age of eighty-five years.

Politically, Mr. Bailey is a Democrat, and is also a member of the Baptist Church. J. E. Bailey's mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Carpenter, was born in Marion County, Ky., where she died. She was the mother of eight children, two of whom died in infancy. William A., the eldest served in the Mexican War and enlisted from Kentucky under Capt. Hardin.

J. E. Bailey married Mrs. Phœbe Peters, Oct. 11, 1866. She is a native of Indiana. Mr. Bailey is a member of the G. A. R., and also of the Baptist Church, and in politics he is a strong Republican. In this community he is reckoned as a man of excellent judgment and a good citizen.

LAFAYETTE LAMB, one of the many successful farmers and stock-raisers of Morgan County, is a native of Clinton County, Ohio, and was born March 18, 1837. He is extensively engaged in feeding cattle and swine, selling about 200 head of the latter annually. Mr. Lamb, gives his entire attention to his business and is what may be termed a practical man.

Mr. Lamb came to this county in 1865 and purchased a farm. He later sold this place and in 1868 brought his present farm, which contains 300 acres, and where he has resided since. This farm is situated on section 17, township 15, and range 11. He also owns forty-seven acres in township 17 in this county, which is partly timber. Mr. Lamb has established an enviable record as a thorough business man and a progressive stock-breeder.

Mr. Lamb's father, Erie Lamb, was a native of North Carolina, and his ancestors for generations lived in that State. The father of Erie L., John, lived and died in North Carolina, and was a prominent farmer and citizen. John Lamb was a patriot through the War of 1812. He married a Southern

lady and she lived and died in North Carolina. Erie Lamb was the eldest one of a family of five sons and two daughters, and was reared as a farmer in his native State, and at the age of twenty-four years he emigrated to Clinton County, Ohio. His first wife was born and reared in Ohio and died in Clinton County, leaving two children: Isam, a farmer now living in Davis County, Iowa. He married Harriet Everhart and has a family. Sarah died at the age sixty-two years in Spring Valley, Ohio, leaving a husband, L. D Jones. Erie Lamb took for his second wife, Miss Becky Pierson, who was born in Virginia, and whose parents, John and Hannah Pierson were also natives of the Old Dominion. Mr. and Mrs. Pierson came in later life to Greene County, Ohio, where they both died, he at the age of ninety-years, while his wife was about sixty. Mr. Pierson was a soldier in the War of 1812, and served as a private from the beginning to the end of that struggle. Mrs. Becky Lamb was one of a family of six daughters and two sons. She came to Ohio from Virginia when quite young, and after her marriage with Erie Lamb, began life in Clinton County Ohio, when it was almost an unbroken wilderness, and there they both lived and died. Mr. Lamb's death occurred in the year 1878, at the age of eighty-three years, while his wife died in 1865, after passing the three-score and ten mark. This worthy couple belonged to the old orthodox Quakers, and died in that faith. Mr. Lamb, when the Whig party was alive, belonged to that organization, and afterward enthusiastically embraced the Republican faith.

Mr. Lafayette Lamb, inherited the Quaker religion from his maternal and paternal ancestry, and both his grandfathers were prominent people of that faith. He is the fourth child and the third son of a family of nine children. Mr. Lamb remained at home until he became of age, when he came West, and later enlisted at Jacksonville in 1862 in the 101st Ill. Infantry under Capt. Morse and Col. Fox. His regiment was in the army of the Tennessee and fought at Resaca, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain and all through the Atlanta Campaign. Mr. Lamb sustains the reputation of being a brave soldier and was with his regiment in all its battles. He was wounded in the left arm at Lookout Mountain, and was confined in the hospital for a short time, but with this exception, was on duty during his entire service. He was honorably discharged at Springfield, Ill., on the 20th of June, 1865, since which time he has been actively engaged in farming.

Mr. Lamb was married on the 31st of Oct. 1865, at Jacksonville, Ill., to Mary J. Thompson, who is a native of that city, and was born December 6. 1846. She is a daughter of Alfred and Catherine (Broadhead) Thompson. Her father died near Jacksonville on Jan. 14, 1874, while in the prime of life, being about forty eight-years of age. He was one of the early settlers of Morgan County, coming here when a boy from North Carolina. His wife survives him, and is now past three-score years, and is making her home with her children near Jacksonville. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were members of the Christian Church and were counted among the best citizens in their part of the State.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamb are now the parents of nine children, one of whom, Lee, died at the age of ten months. Those living are: Erie, Alfred, Joseph, Lafayette, J., Mary J., George, John, and Emma. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb are members of the Methodist Church and are leaders in religious work. Politically Mr. Lamb is an enthusiastic Republican, and takes great interest in all public affairs. He is a man of sound principles and possesses good judgment as his success in life fully exemplifies.

DR. JAMES LEIGHTON, of Manchester, may be considered to have been a pioneer physician of Scott County, although not among the earliest here, and for many years he was a leading member of his profession in this part of Illinois. He is widely known and honored, for he has not only been the beloved physician but the close friend in many a household, where his soothing touch has healed disease or stayed death's ravages. He has now retired from active practice, though notwithstanding his advanced age, he is in full possession of his mental faculties and preserves his physical powers to a wonderful extent, enjoying excellent health, and

frequently may be seen riding horseback to look after some of his farms or other property near here. While attending to his professional duties our subject has displayed an active propensity for business and finances and has accumulated wealth, and owns considerable valuable real estate in Greene, Morgan, and Scott counties, besides houses and lots in Manchester.

The doctor was born May 20, 1806, in Harmony, Somerset Co., Me., coming of sterling New England stock. His father, James Leighton, a miller by trade, was a native of the ancient town of Kittery, in York County, that State, and his mother, whose maiden name was Betsy Quinby, was born in New Hampshire. Of a family of eleven children, of whom but three survive, our subject was the third in order of birth. He was carefully reared by his parents and given the advantage of a liberal education, attending at first the district school, and at the age of sixteen entering Bloomfield Academy preparatory to studying medicine, and in that institution he was a pupil portions of three years. Shortly after his twentieth year he began to study medicine in Bowdoin College, and received his diploma in 1831, having pursued a thorough course of instruction and taking high rank for excellence of scholarship. He established himself in the practice of his profession in the town of Monson, in his native county. Jan. 30, 1832, the doctor was united in marriage to Miss Ann Hall, a lady of superior intelligence and culture, who was educated in Bloomfield Academy, of which her father, the learned Rev. James Hall, was preceptor. He afterward accepted a similar position in Anson Academy, the same county, and died there in 1835. The doctor remained in Monson six years, and then deciding that the West offered great attractions for a young and well-instructed physician, he removed with his family to the then far-distant Illinois, it requiring a month to make the journey by public conveyances, overland and by water. He settled here in Manchester, and opening an office was in continuous practice for forty years, not withdrawing from general practice till 1877. Those were busy years for him, as he had a large number of patients, and he won an enviable reputation among the members of his profession for his skill and success. During the fifty or more years of his life in Illinois the doctor has seen many eventful changes, and has watched with much satisfaction its great growth in population, wealth and standing, till it is one of the richest and proudest states of the Union. When he came here the country was very thinly settled and the improvments were simple and cheap. Illinois was then entitled to a representation of only three congressmen, and all the state north of the northern line of Madison County was in one congressional district. Now the State has twenty representatives in the National Legislature.

Our subject is a fine representative of the gentlemen of the old school, always courteous and considerate and refined in his manner, gentle and kind in his disposition, and a general favorite with all. He has mingled much in the public life of the community, and his wise counsel and enlightened views have made him invaluable as a civic officer. He has been Trustee of Schools for many years, and has been Township Treasurer seventeen years. He is entitled to the prefix Hon., before his name, as in 1844, he was elected to represent his district in the Illinois Legislature, and served with honor and distinction. He has watched with intense interest the political growth of the country, and has always been strongly in sympathy with the Republican party, having been an old-line Whig before the formation of the Republican party. He identified himself with the temperance movement in 1831, and has favored it ever since, being a strictly temperate man in deed and word, and, in fact he is in favor of all reforms.

Aug. 15, 1864, death invaded the household of our subject and removed the beloved wife, who had walked with him hand in hand over thirty-two years. She filled the perfect measure of all that belonged to a true and noble womanhood, and was an influence for good upon those about her in whose hearts she held a warm place and has left an abiding memory that is pure, sweet and holy. Of her wedded life with our subject six children were born, five of whom are living, as follows: James M., a general merchant in Manchester, married, and his wife died, leaving him three children; Horace, in the grocery business in Manchester,

married, and his wife died; Kate, wife of Nathaniel E. Pegram, of Lincoln, Logan Co., Ill., has six children; Helen keeps house for her father; George Clinton is married and lives in Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH LONGNECKER is numbered among the capable, sturdy pioneers of Scott County, whose faithful and well-directed labors in the past did much to develop its great agricultural resources, and who have contributed largely to its present prosperity. His farm on the eastern limits of the city of Winchester is one of the finest in the vicinity in point of cultivation and improvement, and here he is living in retirement amid the scenes of his early toil, free from active care, and in the enjoyment of an ample competence, in one of the very pleasantest homes for which this locality is noted. It is rendered especially attractive by the fruit trees, small fruits and shrubberies surrounding it, and a profusion of rare and beautiful flowering plants that are under the especial charge of Mrs. Longnecker, who has arranged them with good taste and fine effect.

The subject of this biographical review was born June 6, 1813, in Cumberland County, Pa., coming of good, old Pennsylvania stock. His father, of the same name as himself, was also a native of the Keystone State, his birthplace in Lancaster, but his mother, Elizabeth Ruplee, was born in the same county as himself. They had a hard time of it in their early married life, as Mr. Longnecker, who was a farmer, had to struggle to pay for his farm of 200 acres. The mother passed away from the scenes of earth first, dying in February, 1839. The father survived her some fourteen years. Eleven children gladdened the lives of that worthy couple, four of whom are now living, three daughters and our subject.

Joseph Longnecker received a meagre education, attending school only in winters, and in the summer seasons worked to earn money to defray the expenses of his education. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the trade of a carpenter, serving an apprenticeship of about three years, and at the age of twenty had acquired a thorough knowledge of the trade. For awhile after that he worked as a journeyman carpenter until he found employment in building railway cars, but after working at that a few years he went into the commission business.

April 15, 1841, by his marriage to Nancy daughter of Peter and Sarah (Houser) Barnhart, of Germany, he secured the able assistance of one who has proved the best of wives and the kindest of mothers. Nine children have been born unto them, of whom the following is recorded: Sarah, born Jan. 28, 1841, is the wife of James Watt, of Winchester, and they have five children; Peter, born Feb. 28, 1857, lives in Newton, Kan., where he is engaged in business as a jeweler; John, residing on the homestead, married Ella Young, and they have four daughters (for further particulars concerning John see biography of him on another page of this work); George, born April 8, 1862, unmarried, owns a jeweler's establishment in Winchester, but makes his home with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Longnecker came to Illinois with their children in 1846, and after living in Winchester two years he moved onto his farm, having bought 145 acres of land on his arrival here. He has added to it since until he now owns 224 acres of fine farming land, lying all in a body, and nearly all under cultivation. The years that followed his settlement here were fraught with labor and care, as he was busily engaged in clearing his land of timber and tilling the soil, planting shade trees and orchards, etc., and building the present roomy, substantial dwelling, barns, sheds, etc., that adorn the place. Our subject continued engaged on his farm until 1856, when he bought an interest in a flour-mill, and assisted in its management, but after a year's experience in that line he sold out and gave his entire attention to his farm. He has interested himself greatly in rearing stock, keeping as many cattle and horses as the farm can support.

Mr. Longnecker is fairly alive to all political issues, and at general elections votes the Democratic ticket, but in local affairs votes for the man whom he regards as best fitted for the position without regard to his party affiliations. He has usually tried to shun office, though a man of his ability, judgment, and integrity is rightly considered by his fellow-citizens to have the requisite qualifications

for a civic official, and they have twice elected him to be Alderman of the First Ward. Religiously, both he and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has been Trustee of the same. He has always been a very temperate man, never using tobacco or liquor, and his life has been guided by high principles, and its record is without blemish. He and his family occupy a high social position in this community, and are in every way worthy of the consideration and respect accorded them.

JOHN WHEWELL, an independent and prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of Winchester Precinct, is classed among the most upright and highly respected members of its social and religious community. Although of foreign birth the most of his life has been passed in the United States, which has no more loyal citizen than he, and during the late Civil War he fought bravely and well in defense of the institutions of his adopted country, although he was then scarcely more than a youth.

Our subject is of English origin and ancestry. His father, James Whewell, was a native of Lancashire, England, and his mother, whose maiden name was Maria Out, was also born in that shire. The father learned the trade of a weaver, and about forty years ago emigrated with his family from his native land, coming directly to Winchester, Scott County. He cast in his lot with the pioneers of the precinct, rented a place for a few years, and then removed to Morgan County, where he bought sixty acres of land, which he tilled assiduously until death closed his useful career in 1861. He was twice married, his first wife, by whom he had two children, our subject the only survivor, dying before the family left England. There are three children by the second marriage now living.

John Whewell was but four years of age when he left the land of his birth and came with his father to America. His education, which was very meagre, was conducted in what is now known as Hart's school-house. As soon as he was large enough to be of any use he had to assist his father on the farm, and he thus early acquired a good, practical knowledge of farming in all its branches that has been of inestimable value to him since he began the pursuit of agriculture on his own account. He was a self-reliant, self-helpful lad, and at the age of seventeen went forth from the old home to make his own way in the world henceforth. He worked out for nine months, and then responding to the call of his country for assistance in defending the stars and stripes, he put aside all personal aims and ambitions to take up the hard life of a soldier, enlisting in Company I, 101st Illinois Infantry, at Jacksonville, Ill. His regiment was ordered to Holly Springs in Mississippi, and there met the enemy, and six companies, including Company I, were captured. They were imprisoned but a very short time before they were paroled and dispatched to St. Louis, where they remained until spring. Mr. Whewell took part in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged, accompanied Gen. Sherman on his famous march through Georgia, and was wounded at the battle of Resaca, receiving a severe scalp wound from a rifle ball, which laid him up in the hospital at Nashville, Tenn., three months; he then returned to duty, his term of enlistment not expiring until the war closed, and he took part in the Grand Review at Washington, and was finally mustered out of service at Springfield, this State, having won a good military record as a brave and efficient soldier.

After his experiences of the privations and hardships of war on Southern battlefields our subject returned home and resumed his former occupation, and as soon as he was married he settled on his present homestead, which comprises 110 acres of land of exceeding fertility and well located, and 100 acres under plow. The land was in its primitive wildness when it first came into his possession, and he had to clear away brush and timber before he could attempt its cultivation and bring it to its present excellent condition. The farm is well supplied with stock, and Mr. Whewell feeds all he raises. The buildings are neat and substantial, and everything about the place denotes a well-ordered farm that is under skillful management.

May 24, 1868, was the date of the marriage of Mr. Whewell to Miss Mary Ellen Hart, daughter of

Henry and Mary Ann (Herring) Hart of this county, of which they were early settlers. They reared but two of their family of children. Mr. Hart has been gathered to his fathers, but his widow is still living. Mrs. Whewell is a native of this county. Her happy wedded life with our subject has been blessed by the birth of six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living.

In every department of life that our subject has been called on to fill he has shown himself to be a man of honor and unswerving integrity. In his domestic relations he is a considerate husband and a devoted father, passionately fond of his family. Both he and Mrs. Whewell and their daughter Annie are members of the United Baptist Church and cordially cooperate with their pastor and fellow members in any good work. Mr. Whewell's part in public affairs has been creditable to him and advantageous to his precinct, which he has served as Road Supervisor and School Director. He takes interest enough in politics to do his duty at the polls, always voting with the Republican party. The memory of his life on the battlefield is preserved by his connection with the G. A. R. he being a valued member of Hesse Post, No. 203, at Winchester.

DEWITT C. LEIB. The great editor, Horace Greeley, never made a wiser saying than when he wrote that "A man is a benefactor of his race when he causes two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before." Following this line of logic, the person whose name heads this sketch can truly be called a benefactor. His marvelous industry, coupled with his native intelligence, has conspired to place him among those who have patiently toiled under adverse circumstances, and have come out ahead in the unequal race. And it is always thus with such men. These are the people who make a free republic the best government on earth.

DeWitt C. Leib was born near Exeter, this county, March 23, 1848. His father, Daniel Leib, a farmer by occupation, and one of the pioneers of Morgan County, was a native of Tennessee and was of German descent. He died April 5, 1879, aged about sixty-eight years. His wife, the mother of DeWitt, died in 1851, and Mr. Leib subsequently married the widow of the late John Riggs. His first wife bore him three sons and two daughters. Two of the former died, one in infancy and the other at the age of seven years. DeWitt C. was reared on the farm and educated at the common schools and at North Prairie Seminary. Mr. Leib was counted as one of the most successful farmers in the county, following that occupation until the fall of 1882, when he was elected to the office of County Treasurer. At the expiration of the term to which he was elected, he engaged in the grocery business at Winchester and followed it until June 1888. In 1886 he again entered politics, and made the race on the Democratic ticket for Sheriff and was defeated by fourteen votes.

The almost complete overthrow of the Democratic party in that election forms an important and long-to-be-remembered epoch in the political history of Scott County, with which this work has nothing to do, only as it is mentioned to direct attention to the causes that led to the defeat of the person of whom we are writing. Some time prior to 1886, and while Mr. Leib was treasurer and a majority of the other offices were filled by Democrats, the tax was levied to build the present magnificent Scott County court house, which will always be pointed to as a monument to the public spirit of the projectors of that grand pile. As the work of construction progressed from month to month and lengthened from year to year, a sort of general fright and senseless panic seized the granger tax-payers lest the expense of the structure would eventually bankrupt the whole community. It was during this period that Mr. Leib concluded to make the run and stand for the shrievalty, and in common with every other candidate without respect of party who had anything to do with the "Court-house Scheme" as it was called, went down to, at least temporary, political ruin. Nevertheless the court-house has been completed, the whole indebtedness wiped out, the people in general are satisfied if not happy, and the men who suffered martyrdom, in a political way, in its behalf, are now the heroes. The fact that the scheme for building the Court-house has in

these later days, when reason takes charge of those who were so frightened, been approved by the majority of the tax-payers is compensation enough to those who were defeated at that election. Mr. Leib is now chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, is an active party man, and is reckoned as one of the good citizens of Winchester. He is a self-made man; what of this world's goods he enjoys is the result of his own industry.

Mr. Leib was married at Exeter this County, Aug. 29, 1871, to Miss Susan Martin, and has one child, a daughter named Carrie. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Leib is a working member of the Knights of Pythias.

JACKSON SEYMOUR was born Dec. 9, 1822, and is a native of Person County, N. C., where he lived until March 1, 1829. On that date his parents, uncle and aunt, and seven children, all started for Morgan County, arriving in Franklin, Ill., May 10, 1829, after a journey of nine weeks' duration.

John Seymour, the father of Jackson Seymour, was married to Sarah O'Brien, the date of which event is unrecorded. He traces his ancestry to England and the North of Ireland. He was the father of nine children, a record of whom is herewith given: Agnes married John H. Austin, of North Carolina, who is a Methodist minister, and is now living in Montgomery County, Ill.; they have had four children, one daughter who is at home, while Martha married Mr. Fishback, of Waverly, this State. Carlin and Charles are in Piatt County, Ill. Robert was married twice, his first wife being Sarah A. Burch, a native of Kentucky, and by this union there are four children living—James P., Serilda Emma, Alice, and Wilmouth J. Robert's second wife's maiden name was Mary E. Wright, of Waverly, Ill.; they are now living in Morgan County. Jared married Hannah Sturgis, of Illinois, and of this marriage there are two children, Henry and Wilbourn. She died not many years after her marriage. Jared's second wife's maiden name was Emeline McCurley, a native of this county. Seven children were born of this marriage —Charles, Lizzie, Julia Minnie, Thomas, Leslie, Harry, and an infant. He is now residing in Edgar, Neb., where he is engaged in farming. Edward married Annie Spires, of Morgan County; they have six children—Sylvester, Nettie, Jane, Oliver, Sarah, and May; Mary married John Hutchinson, who is a miller at Waverly, Ill.; they have the following children—Jane, Maggie, and Julia. Clara, Leona, John, Kate; George W. married Hannah Seymour, of Morgan County. He is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; eight children were born to them—William, Lillie, Alvy, George, Lemuel, Dolly, Walter, and Robert; Henry married Amanda Burch, a native of Illinois; they are now in Kansas, engaged in farming, and have one child, Minnie. Millie married a Mr. Woodmansee, of Waverly, Ill., now deceased.

Jackson Seymour, of whom we write, was married to Elizabeth Dalton; her people came from Lexington, Ky., before Illinois became a State. Her father was a brick-maker, and it is recorded that the Indians made his brick-yard a place of rendezvous and shelter. He helped to erect the first brick building in St. Louis, Mo., by working thereon at his trade, that of brick mason. There have been six children born to Mr. Seymour, the subject of this sketch, whose names are: Isom, Mary E., John W., Millie A., Edward F., and Julia K. Isom married Mary Duncan, of Franklin, Ill., and is now farming in Morgan County; they have seven children. Mary A. is unmarried, and is living at the old homestead, while John W. is also at home; Millie married James H. Roberts, a farmer of Morgan County, and they have one child, Grace; Edward T. married Mary Woods; they are farming in Morgan County, and have one child, Lora. Julia K. married William E. Wright, who is engaged in farming in the same county; Thurman is their only child.

Mr. Seymour is a typical self-made man, and is one who is ever alive to the interests of the community in which he lives, and his reputation is an enviable one among his neighbors. He commenced his career after arriving at manhood, by laboring on a farm for monthly wages. After his marriage he purchased a farm containing fifty-four acres, and by sheer force of industry, backed by a good busi-

ness head, he has added to his small beginning until he is now the owner of what would be called in European countries, a vast domain. His 601 acres of land are well-improved, and upon which are erected buildings that are in keeping with this grand farm. He is employed in raising cattle, horses, hogs, and grain.

Mr. Seymour, in company with the rest of his family, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has held the office of Trustee in that organization. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has never sought office. He has been frequently called upon to act as a Grand and Petit juror. Morgan County has no better citizen than Jackson Seymour.

CHARLES L. ROUTT occupies a very high position in Morgan County as a gentleman and capitalist, and has a liberal education. He is a native of Woodford County, Ky., and was the son of Harvey and Catherine M. (Springer) Routt, and was born in the year 1823. His parents were natives of Kentucky and New Jersey. They were married in Kentucky and there made their home. During the earlier years of his life the father of our subject was engaged in teaching, and when not so employed was occupied upon his farm. He came to this county, about 1833, shipping his goods by water and traveling overland by carriage, and settled about eight miles southwest from the city. He continued extensively engaged in farming until about 1856, then removed to the city, where he resided until his death, on the 23d of February, 1872. He was the father of three children by his first marriage: Charles L.; Caroline, now Mrs. B. Newman, of Chicago, and William R., of this city.

His first wife dying on the 17th of January, 1835, the father of our subject subsequently remarried, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Ann Fry, of Morgan County, Ill.; the day whereon this alliance was celebrated being the 4th of January, 1838. This has been consumated by the birth of one daughter, Catherine M., now the wife of J. T. McMillen, of this city. By a former husband this lady was the mother of two children, viz.: Mary A., who is happily married to C. B. Lewis, of this city, and William, who died in 1848, owing to an accident. He was at the time twelve years of age. The maiden name of Mrs. A. (Fry) Routt was Ann Ransdell, and she was the daughter of Presley and Mary (Shely) Ransdell, who were natives of Virginia; they migrated to this county in 1833. Mr. Ransdell being very extensively engaged in farming. The first husband of this lady, William Fry, was born in Kentucky. He purchased a large tract of land in Morgan County, Ill., which he continued to farm until his death, which occurred soon after coming to this State, Aug. 19, 1835.

The father of our subject, Harvey Routt, was elected to the office of County Commissioner, and also that of County Surveyor; he was also one of the Township Trustees; and at one time was in business as a loan agent. He was a man of sound business principles, strictest integrity, and stood high in the esteem of the people as a man, a citizen and a Christian. He took the largest possibleinterest in the affairs ofthe county and State, and was never tired of working to that end. In politics he was strictly conservative, and as behooved one of the most prominent citizens of the county, was of irreproachable reputation.

The subject of this biography from the first evinced somewhat of the strong, manly principles and large brain power that has distinguished him above his fellows. He was educated in the schools of Kentucky and Illinois, and also attended the Catholic College at Cincinnati, where he remained for three years, leaving that institution when in his seventeenth year, upon which he returned home and engaged in farming. At this he remained for a number of years and came to this city in 1866. Since that time he has retired from the more arduous work and from the pressing cares of business, and simply superintends the working of his farms, which comprise over 1,500 acres. In addition to his farms he is the owner of a very fine residence situated on East State street.

Ever since attending the Catholic school Mr. Routt has espoused that church and religious system, and has expressed his devotion thereto by his hearty support of the same, being among the very

largest subscribers to the various institutions connected therewith in the city and neighborhood. He is a doughty defender of Democratic principles, and takes pleasure in promulgating and supporting them. He is in fact in every way worthy of the name of a representative American citizen.

WILLIAM McCULLOUGH. In this gentleman Scott County finds one of its most enterprising, progressive and public-spirited citizens, who uses his wealth freely to further all feasible plans for its moral, social, and material elevation. He stands among its leading farmers and stock raisers, and his fine farm in Winchester Precinct, with its broad, well-tilled fields yielding rich harvests in repayment for careful cultivation, and its many substantial and valuable improvements, is one of the largest as well as one of the most desirable estates to be found within a radius of many miles, indeed, is considered one of the best in the county. His home is pleasantly located on the Phillips Ferry Road, one-half mile west of Riggston, and his elegant brick residence, built of material made on the spot at a cost of $7,000, attracts the eye of the traveller on the highway.

Our subject is of Celtic antecedents on the paternal side of the house, his father, also named William, having been born in Ireland, coming to this country when a boy with his parents, who settled in the State of New Jersey. His mother, Ann (Webster) McCullough, was a native of New Jersey, and there spent her entire life, dying Dec. 18, 1876. The father was a practical, skillful farmer, and successfully carried on that occupation till his death in 1852. Both he and his wife were true Christians, and valued members of the Presbyterian Church, and in dying left the precious memory of lives well spent. They had eleven children, nine boys and two girls, all of whom are living except three. He of whom we write was their ninth child in order of birth, and was born to them May 18, 1828, in their home in Somerset County, N. J. He received the education commonly given to farmers' boys in the public schools, and as a bright, intelligent lad profited thereby. He worked with his father on the farm till he was seventeen years old, and then served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade the three ensuing years, and after that worked as a journeyman in his native State a year. At the expiration of that time he ambitiously concluded that he would go forth far beyond its bounds and see what life held for him in the great West, and in the spring of 1850 he started on that ever memorable journey, going from his New Jersey home to Philadelphia by train, and proceeding from that city by the same conveyance to Boston, from there over the Alleghany Mountains by stage, and thence by boat to Pittsburg, and so on to St. Louis, and up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers to Naples, taking eighteen days to make the trip, and landing in Jacksonville in the month of March. He immediately agreed to go to work at his trade the next day, and after working there a few weeks, and earning some money, he went to Tazewell County the same spring, and entered 160 acres of land from the Government. Engaging a surveyor to stake it out he returned to Springfield and bought a land warrant for 160 acres for $90. Retaining possession of this land a year he sold it for $300, and a few years later the rise in real estate had been so great that it was worth $25 an acre. After selling his land in Tazewell County Mr. McCullough bought 160 acres of fine farming land in Scott County, of Robert Haggard, for which he agreed to pay $4,000, $1,000 down, and $1,000 each year thereafter till it was paid, without interest, and ten per cent. off if paid before due, and he managed so successfully that the last payment was made for $900, he having rented the farm and kept busily at work at his trade in order to obtain the money to make the payments.

March 31, 1853, Mr. McCullough's marriage with Miss Martha A., daughter of J. B. Campbell, one of the first settlers of Scott County, was consumated. During the brief years of their wedded life she greatly aided in the upbuilding of a home, but Nov. 3, 1860, death crossed the threshold and took her from the scene of her usefulness. She left two children, of whom the following is the record: Cynthia Ann, born April 13, 1855, married Luther Hornbeck, and died Dec. 27, 1888; Jane, born March 8, 1857, is the wife of John M. Allyn, of St.

Louis, and they have two children, a boy and a girl. Mr. Allyn is Secretary of the Telegraphic Department of the Missouri Pacific Railway, at St. Louis, with a salary of $1,800 a year.

Mr. McCullough was married to his present wife, formerly Miss Emily J. Camp, Oct. 16, 1862. She is a daughter of George and Nancy (Felton) Camp, of Scott County. Her father was one of the first settlers here, walking the entire distance from his old home among the green hills of Vermont, and Mrs. McCullough preserves as a relic of that journey the knapsack in which he carried his few belongings on that eventful trip. The following is the record of the seven children that have been born of the happy wedded life of our subject and his amiable wife: Sarah Victorine was born Oct. 9, 1863; William Grant, July 6, 1865; Abel Camp, Oct. 2, 1866; Laura Brasfield, June 6, 1868: Harriet Amanda, March 12, 1870; George Howard, March 23, 1875; Warren Elmer, Dec. 1, 1877.

From the very commencement of his career in the West our subject has met with more than ordinary success, from a financial standpoint, and has constantly been increasing his property till now he owns real estate to the amount of 1,080 acres, forming one of the most extensive and valuable farms in this part of Illinois. Shortly after his first marriage he bought the John Cox farm, of 104 acres, at $40 an acre, and after his second marriage he bought the William Cox farm, of 120 acres, at the same price. He then abandoned his trade, and has since devoted himself entirely to agricultural pursuits, and to the management of his property. His next purchase was sixty acres of land of John Hornbeck, for which he paid $80 an acre, and after that he bought 100 acres of land of Marshall Smith, at the same price. He subsequently invested still more money in land, as follows: He bought 160 acres of M. W. Riggs, at $50 per acre; then 262 acres of William D. Campbell, at $75 an acre, after that 160 acres of William A. Gillham, at the same sum per acre. Just before buying the William Campbell place he sold 100 acres of land to J. N. Campbell. He traded seventeen acres of land to John Coultas for eighty-three acres of land west of the railway, paying for the difference at the rate of $75 an acre. Later he bought fifty-five acres of the Joe Campbell farm, at $75 an acre, which completes his purchases up to date. Mr. McCullough has his farm under a fine state of cultivation, employing three men to assist him in its management, and six teams to work the land. He is extensively engaged in raising cattle of high grades, feeding from 100 to 150 a year, and raises about 200 hogs a year.

Mr. McCullough occupies a prominent position among the generous, high minded, open handed men of Scott County, who, while building up fortunes for themselves have not been unmindful of the interests of their adopted precinct and county, but have in every way striven to give an impetus to their growth and development, and have been instrumental in securing to them wealth and high standing. He has donated very largely to churches, regardless of denomination; contributed $600 toward the erection of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Riggston, of which he is a member, and aided in the building of nearly all the churches in the vicinity: one at Bethel, one at Exeter, and three in Winchester, Rutledge Chapel and Benson Chapel. He has been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since February, 1856, is one of the leaders in the church at Riggston, of which he has been Steward and Trustee continuously, and a worker in the Sunday-School. Mrs. McCullough and six of the children have also united with that church. In his wife he has found a true helpmate, who has encouraged him in his work, and heartily co-operated with him in all his plans.

Our subject has been School Director, and he erected a fine two-story brick school-house half a mile west of his home for the accomodation of the children in the district. His influence has been felt in other public matters, and the neat railway station at Riggston owes its existence mostly to his liberality and enterprise, as he contributed $500 toward its erection. Mr. McCullough takes a genuine interest in the political affairs of his country, and has always voted the Democratic ticket, being one of the stanchest supporters of his party. He was in attendance at the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, in 1888.

Our subject is gifted with a fine constitution, and has always enjoyed good health till within the last

three years, since which time he has suffered with dyspepsia, and has tried medical treatment here and at St. Louis with but little avail. It is the sincere wish of his many friends that this severe affliction may pass away, and he be restored to his normal health.

WILLIAM NEAT of the banking firm of Neat, Condit & Grout, Winchester, Ill., was born in Macon County, Mo., in 1846. His grandfather, John Neat, a native of Neatsville, Ky., was one of the pioneers of Morgan County. Where now stands the town of Winchester, he entered a large tract of land from the United States Government and resided upon it until about 1845. In that year being possessed of the irresistible desire of the average American citizen to push on farther west, he emigrated to Missouri where he there followed various pursuits until 1846, when he died.

Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Martin, returned to Winchester and still resides at that place with her son, William Neat, our subject. William Neat was taught the elementary branches of an English education, obtained in the primitive common schools of the days of his boyhood in Scott County, and was thus occupied as a student at the outbreak of the Rebellion. Early in Feb. 1862 at Glasgow, Ill., he enlisted as a private soldier in Company I, 28th Illinois Infantry and served until discharged at Jackson, Tenn., in April 1863. At the battle of Hatchie, Oct. 5, 1862, a grape shot so mutilated one of his legs as to necessitate immediate amputation. Either the field operation was unsuccessful or else it was exposure or lack of proper attention that brought the surgeons to the conclusion that a second amputation was necessary. Indeed it appeared that before the final recovery of the unfortunate victim, a third part of the limb sloughed off virtually making three several amputations of the wounded member. And so was added another victim to incompetent surgery or necessary exposure incident to the great war of the Rebellion.

Having returned to Glasgow from the army, young Neat as soon as physically able resumed his studies at school and was shortly afterward graduated from Aurora (Ill.) Business College. Some time during the sixties he was appointed government storekeeper in the Internal Revenue Department, but this occupation being uncongenial, it was abandoned after he had held the office one year. In 1871 he engaged in the grocery business at Winchester, and a year later sold out and returned to Glasgow, where he was in general merchandise until 1879, when he removed to Alsey, Ill., and engaged in business until 1883 when he returned to Winchester. Here he engaged in grain business to which he has since devoted much of his time.

The banking house of Neat, Condit & Co. was established in 1886; Mr. Grout came into the firm in 1887 thus making a strong financial combination. The concern does a general banking and deposit business and is justly recognized as one of the solid, reliable and substantial financial institutions of Southwestern Illinois.

Mr. Neat is an enthusiastic member of the order of G. A. R. and counts it a privilege to belong to such an institution; he also belongs to the I. O. O. F. He is a sound Republican and believes in his party. He was married at Glasgow in 1871 to Miss Alice Cumbey, a native of Wisconsin. She died April 1st, 1877, leaving two children, John Carrollton and Cora S.

Our subject was married Feb. 2, 1881 to Miss Armetta Blair, the accomplished daughter of Robert A. Blair, Esq., of Winchester. Of this union there was one child, Robert, who died in infancy. Mrs. Blair-Neat died Aug. 17, 1883.

WILLIAM DAWSON is the son of a worthy pioneer of Scott County, an early settler of Winchester Precinct who bore an active part in its development, and for nearly forty years he has himself been closely identified with its farming and stock-raising interests. He has inherited and is successfully managing his father's old homestead which was purchased from the Government in the early years of the settlement of this section of the country, and has been improved

from a wild tract of prairie to a fine, highly productive farm, supplied with substantial buildings, good machinery, and, in fact, with all the necessary conveniences for carrying on agriculture to the best advantage. It comprises 152 acres of rich, arable land, one and three-fourths miles north of Winchester, and is well stocked with cattle, horses and hogs of good grades.

Our subject comes of a good old Delaware family, and inherits from a sterling ancestry those fine traits of character that make him an honorable man and a good citizen. And he is himself a native of that State, born in Sussex County, Aug. 26, 1813, to Zachariah and Polly (Beauchamp) Dawson, who were likewise of Delaware birth. The father was bred to the life of a farmer and was in good circumstances, and did not need to move to a distant State to better his condition, but he was a man of spirit and enterprise and the stirring life of a pioneer in a newly settled country had attractions for him, and in 1837, he came with his family to Illinois. He invested some of his money in forty acres of land in Scott County, then a part of Morgan County, and he and his wife set up their household gods in the little log house that he bought for the shelter of his family. They made many valuable improvements, were much prospered in their new home, and accumulated a fine estate of 300 acres of valuable land, and here their remaining years were passed in peace and plenty, the father first closing his eyes in death, dying Sept. 10, 1874, at a ripe old age. and the mother following him to the life beyond April 11, 1878, in her eighty-seventh year. To that worthy couple eleven children were born, nine sons and two daughters.

He of whom we write was the eldest of the family, and he remained an inmate of the parental household in Delaware till he was twenty-three years old, gleaning his education by infrequent attendance at a subscription school. He worked for his father giving him able assistance in the management of his farming interests till he was twenty-one. when he began life on his own account, finding employment in working by the month on his grandfather's farm, and occasionally making a trip in a schooner carrying wood to various points on the Delaware River. In the fall of 1835, our subject shipped on a schooner running between Concord, Del., and Baltimore, Md. But in April, 1836, he gave up the life of a sailor and proceeding to Cincinnati, worked in a shipyard the ensuing fifteen years. May 11, 1837, he was married to his first wife, Miss Nancy, daughter of David and Susan Hill, of Delaware. Four children were born of that marriage, but they and their mother are now dead, Mrs. Dawson dying in 1843. Oct. 24, 1843, Mr. Dawson was a second time married, taking unto himself as a wife, Miss Allie Hastings, daughter of James and Allie Hastings, of Delaware. The three children born of that union all died in infancy, and the mother also departed this life, her death occurring Jan. 26, 1849. In that year Mr. Dawson came to Illinois, and Sept. 11, he was wedded to his present wife, formerly Miss Eliza N. Penton, daughter of Mathias and Holland Penton, of an honorable and well-known Delaware family. Soon after his marriage Mr. Dawson returned to Cincinnati, Ohio, and remained there until 1851. In the spring of that year he came back to Illinois and settled on the old homestead which has since come into his possession, and has been a valued resident of this township from that time. He has given his entire attention to his farm where he engages successfully in mixed husbandry, and is justly numbered among the solid substantial citizens of this place.

He is well endowed with firmness, energy and enterprise, and notwithstanding the necessary infirmities that accompany advanced age, he is still active and vigorous, working for work's sake from long years of industrious habit, although the snows of seventy-six winters have frosted his head. He is fully trusted by his fellow-men because he has always carried himself as an upright, God-fearing man should in the eyes of the world, and has conducted himself towards others so as to secure their good will and respect. He takes an active part in politics and is an unswerving supporter of the Republican party, and the temperance issue has no stronger advocate in word and deed than he. He has contributed his quota for the material advancement of the township, and has done good service both as Road Overseer and School Director. He

and his wife are sincere and consistent Christians, and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been trustee. He is identified with the I. O. O. F., belonging to Winchester Lodge, No. 70.

In the accumulation of a competence Mr. Dawson has had the invaluable aid of one of the best and most capable of wives who has labored faithfully by his side during all the long years of their wedded life that number forty. Age has dealt kindly with Mrs. Dawson, and she is in good health, and retains much of her old vigor. The following is the record of the eight children she has borne her husband, six of whom are now living: Laura Augusta, born Nov. 18, 1850, died April 5, 1864; Belle Zera, born July 8, 1853, died Aug. 14, 1871; Miles Messick, who lives three and one-fourth miles northwest of Winchester, was born Jan. 1, 1855, married Jane Hornbeck, and they have four children; Luella born April 12, 1852, is the wife of R. T. G. Coultas, who lives one-fourth miles west of Riggston, and they have seven children; Charles Coverton, who lives in Buffalo County, Neb., was born May 29, 1856, married Nellie Hawk, and they have two children; George May, who lives two and one-half miles northeast of Winchester, married Sarah Campbell, and they have three children; Theophilus, born Jan. 10, 1860, is unmarried and lives at home with his parents; Thomas, who lives a mile and a half nortnwest of Winchester, was born Jan. 23, 1862, and married Ida Haney.

STEPHEN HOLLAND REID. The honored name which stands at the head of this sketch has been successively borne by three generations. It is here used to designate an esteemed citizen of the city of Jacksonville—an active and enterprising agriculturist, still the owner of a farm of 250 acres, in the northern part of township 15, range 10. He was born in the blue grass region at Lexington, Ky., April 23, 1815, and lived there until his removal with his parents to Illinois in 1826. His father, Stephen H. Reid, Sr., a native of Boston, Mass., was a marine in the United States Navy at the time of the threatened difficulty during the Presidency of John Adams. Afterward, coming to Kentucky, he married a Miss Prather, and lived in Lexington, working at his trade as a house-carpenter.

Twelve bright and interesting children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Reid, of whom the subject of this sketch was the seventh and the eldest son. Deciding to move Westward to get land for his sons, the father first came to Illinois by boat up the river, and then entering Morgan County, took up about two sections of land, in scattered tracts of eighty acres each, hoping thus to get within the borders of a town. Four of these tracts are now included within the city limits of Jacksonville. Mr. Reid then returned to Kentucky for his wife and children and household goods. Starting in the autumn, with two six-horse wagons and a covered carriage, they spent the winter in Illinois, and again setting forth in the spring, reached their destination in Morgan County on the first of May. On account of bad roads the family were left at Olney, Ill., our subject and father pushing on to Morgan County. With no bridges and no roads even, journeying by land was slow and tedious, and a veritable slough of despond must have been the three-mile stretch between Big and Little Ocho rivers at Vandalia, known as the "Hell and Scissors," which it took three days to cross. The Reid family at once took up their abode in a log cabin built for them during his absence, on the northeast corner of section 17, one mile north and a little west of what is now the public square of Jacksonville.

The next year witnessed the breaking of twenty acres of prairie, the hewing of timber and the framing of a house. The new dwelling was nearly ready for occupancy when the death of the pioneer Reid left the widowed wife and mother with the care of a farm and nine children. They endured the usual privations and hardships of those early days. In the absence of flour and meal and mills for grinding, bread was made from grated corn, to different members of the family the task being assigned of grating a certain number of ears every evening. A frequent substitute for bread was a preparation of wheat, boiled like rice and called "fermative." For meat there was plenty of veni-

son, with fresh pork and bacon from wild hogs, while prairie chickens, quails, wild turkeys and other game were abundant. Farm produce was mostly taken to St. Louis for market. As to groceries, they had none to speak of. There was but one little store in Jacksonville. The fields furnished a substitute for coffee, a sweetening syrup was made from pumpkin, a little sugar from the maple. Milk and butter were not lacking. The first grain of genuine coffee that Mr. Reid ever saw was some gathered in Gen. Washington's garden. He ate one green kernel, and decided that he wanted no more. The log school-house was then in the land, and was used for religious as well as educational purposes, its walls often resounding to the fervid eloquence of the itinerant preacher.

The Reid family remained together several years, Stephen contributing mainly to its support, until 1837, when, being at that time twenty-two years of age, he made a journey to Kentucky and brought thence a wife, Martha Capps, a native of Clark County. They had three children, of whom only one survives, Stephen Holland Reid, Jr., now a resident of Macoupin County, a farmer and Justice of the Peace, and, indeed, a representative citizen. Caleb C. and John W. died at two years of age. Mr. Reid's mother passed her last years in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Capps, dying at the advanced age of eighty years.

His first wife dying Feb. 28, 1845, Mr. Reid married Feb. 19, 1846, Miss Martha Garratt, a native of Cheshire, England, who came to America when a young lady, with her mother and brother. Seven children were the fruit of this union, six of whom are now living, namely: John Garratt, a physician in Woodburn, Ill., who married Mrs. Mary J. Whittier; Lydia C., still at home; Richard Watson, a lawyer in town, graduate of the Chicago Law School; George W., Enoch S., E. James, the three latter on the farm; Sarah died at the age of six months.

As before intimated, Mr. Reid spent a great part of his active life as a stock raiser and tiller of the soil on a farm in the northwest part of this township, clearing between 700 and 800 acres, and enclosing a part of it which has never yet been out of his hands. The first brick house in that neighborhood was built by him and occupied by his family until 1875, when he moved into his present city home, No. 402, North Church street. Here, in the following year, his second wife died. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reid were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as were his father and mother before him. Mr. Reid has been for many years a local preacher, and is now an elder in the church, contributing to its counsels the wisdom and sympathy which come with the varied experiences of a long and earnest life.

CHARLES S. RANNELLS is a native of Morgan County, and was born Dec. 5, 1857. He was graduated from Illinois College, at Jacksonville, in the year 1879. His father, Samuel M. Rannells, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., Aug. 1, 1812, where he lived until he was sixteen years of age, when he emigrated to Morgan County, in 1828. He came here in company with his father, William Rannells. The ancestry of this family, on the paternal side, is traced to Scotland, while that of the mother is Swedish. On coming to Morgan County, William Rannells, the grandfather of Charles S., located on the home now owned and occupied by the latter.

Samuel M. Rannells, the father of Charles S., married Mary R. Springer, of Georgetown, Ky. She came to Morgan County in 1832, in company with the family of her brother-in-law. In her father's family were five children: Reuben R. and Charles G., of Cincinnati, Ohio (both died, leaving no children); Catharine, Caroline A., and Mary R. Samuel M. Rannells had eight brothers and sisters, four of whom are living.

To our subject's parents were born five children: Caroline M. married John C. Duer, of Jacksonville. He is deceased. Three children are living with the widow, whose names are Martha R., James M. and Anna C. Catherine, Ann, Mary, and Martha died in infancy.

Charles S., of whom this sketch is written, married Cornelia May Stevenson, daughter of Septimus Stevenson, on the 19th of May, 1880. He commenced his career in comfortable cir-

cumstances, and is now the owner of a magnificent homestead of 1,500 acres of land, and, in company with his sister, owns 1,000 acres more, all of which is well improved. He is engaged in general farming, and is an extensive feeder of cattle, of which he has on hand, at all times, a large herd. He is also engaged in breeding the Norman grade of draft horses, and also roadsters. He raises enough grain to supply the wants of his farm.

Mr. Rannells is a Republican in politics, and, in company with his family, worships at the Presbyterian Church. He is one of the leading and wealthy citizens of Morgan County, whose reputation is of the very best.

CHARLES W. SWAIN. This enterprising young farmer is industriously devoting his life to his chosen occupation, is doing well financially, and bids fair to become a man of means, and one of the substantial citizens of his native township. He is a son of Thomas Swain, a pioneer of Morgan County. He was born Jan. 20, 1862, and was reared to the life of a farmer, on the home farm in this township, receiving a sound, practical training in the calling that he afterward adopted when he arrived at years of discretion. He gleaned a substantial education in the public schools, as he was a bright and faithful scholar, and early entered upon his career as an agriculturist. His farm of fifty-six acres, with a fine growth of timber on it, is under excellent tillage, and its soil of exceeding fertility yields abundant harvests in repayment for skillful labor expended on it by the owner. The buildings are well built, and in good order, and everything about the place indicates thrift and method in its management.

For the success that he is sure to achieve if he continues to prosper, Mr. Swain will be greatly indebted to his intelligent, capable wife who gladly co-operates with him in his work, and makes their home the centre of comfort and ease, attractive alike to their many friends with whom they often share its generous hospitalities, and to the stranger who for the first time crosses its happy threshold. Mrs. Swain's maiden name was Mary E. Standerford, and she was a daughter of John and Mary E. (Manchester) Standerford, of this township, and a granddaughter of Mrs. Ethia Manchester, the widow of the well-known pioneer of Morgan County, the late David Manchester. She was born in Richardson County, Neb., of which her parents were early settlers, having removed from here to that place in the early days of its settlement. Mrs. Swain's mother died when she was a small child, and her father subsequently married Miss Mary A. Pursell, of Nebraska. By his first marriage he had three children—Maud, Thomas (deceased), Mrs. Swain. The latter was tenderly cared for after her mother's death, and reared to womanhood by her grandmother Manchester, and from that happy home she went forth to be the light of another, her union with our subject having been duly solemnized Sept. 9, 1885. Their marriage has been blessed to them by the birth of one son, whom they have named John.

Mr. and Mrs. Swain are both representatives of leading pioneer families of this county, and they stand high in the social and religious circles of their community where they are so well-known, and are regarded with great esteem as possessing those fine traits of character that render them desirable as friends and neighbors. Mr. Swain is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, as one of its most consistent members, and in him the Republican party finds an earnest supporter.

THOMAS KERSHAW. The Kershaw family comprises one of the old landmarks of this county, to which the father came early in the forties and secured 400 acres of land in township 16, range 11, a part of which, to the extent of 154 acres, is occupied by the subject of this sketch, and lies on sections 27 and 28. The land is rolling, and upon it is situated the well-known Duncan Sulphur Spring, which was discovered, in 1839, by Ex-Gov. Duncan, who then owned the land. The spring, however, has been chiefly developed by the Kershaws, and possesses valuable medicinal properties, as has been demonstrated by William L. Dudley, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who has made a

thorough examination, and recommends it for various ailments. Many people who have drunk of the waters have sent strong testimonials as to the virtues of this wonderful spring, which, had it not been for the death of Gov. Duncan, would doubtless have become a favorite health resort.

The subject of this notice was born in the town of Oldham, Lancashire, England, Feb. 25, 1835, and is of pure English stock. His father, Robert Kershaw, was a native of the same place, where he learned the art of spinning cotton and married Miss Bettie Chadwick, who was also born and reared in Lancashire, and who became the mother of four sons, all of whom came to America, and of whom our subject was the youngest. A further history of the family will be found in the biography of James Kershaw on another page of this volume. On coming to the United States they set sail from Liverpool, landed in New Orleans, and later came up the Mississippi River to this county. The family was first represented here by the father and his eldest son James, the others being obliged to remain in New Orleans on account of the scarcity of funds. After the father and son had made sufficient money, they sent for the mother and the three younger sons, who landed in this county July 4, 1839.

The father of our subject and his sons made some money by working at whatever they could find to do, and, after the death of Gov. Duncan, the father purchased 400 acres of his landed possessions. He was successful in his labors as a tiller of the soil, and both parents lived many years on the homestead which they had built up, enjoying the comforts of life together with the esteem of their neighbors. Thomas, our subject, was the youngest of the family, and remained with his parents until they no more needed his filial services. When about twenty-four years of age he was married to Miss Sophia Wood, of Jacksonville, and a native of his own county in England. She was born in 1844, and is the daughter of Ammon and Bettie (Buckley) Wood, natives of England, where all but one of their twelve children were also born, and of whom Mrs. Kershaw was among the youngest. They came to America in 1845, and settled in the then little town of Jacksonville, where Mr. and Mrs. Wood spent the remainder of their lives; the father dying at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother in middle life, when her daughter, Mrs. Kershaw, was only twelve years old. Both parents were members of the Church of England. Two brothers of Mrs. Kershaw, John and Benjamin, are residents of Jacksonville. The other children of that large family are deceased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kershaw there were born two children only, both of whom died young—Albert and an infant unnamed. Mr. Kershaw, politically, uniformly supports the Democratic ticket, and keeps himself well posted in regard to matters of general importance, although he has no desire to assume the responsibilities of office. They have a very pleasant home, and number their friends by the score in this county.

JOSEPH K. SHARPE. The residence of this gentleman in the city of Jacksonville, dates from the year 1865. His business connections have been chiefly in the lumber trade. For the past ten years he has been much interested in farming in addition thereto. Mr. Sharpe was born in Pike County, Ill., in 1842, and is the son A. P. and Fanny (Hutchins) Sharpe, who were highly respected citizens of Pike County, to which they removed from Putnam, Windom Co., Conn., in the year 1837. They celebrated their golden wedding in September, 1887. The subject of this writing was married on the 15th of September, 1865, at Griggsville, being then allied to Miss Martha D. Gibbs, the daughter of Charles F. and Elizabeth E. Gibbs, of Griggsville, Ill., and natives of Kentucky. Of this union there have been born nine children, whose names are: Gertrude E., Helen, Ruby May, Fannie, Joseph K., Arthur Frank, Edith, Josephine M., and William K. In May, 1862, Mr. Sharpe enlisted in Company B, 68th Illinois Infantry, and served until October of the same year. He was chiefly occupied in guard duty, but was in active service at the second battle of Bull Run. He was mustered out at the expiration of his term of service, and received his discharge at Springfield, Ill.

The first efforts of our subject in the work of

making his way in the world was in the direction of school teaching, which he commenced shortly after his graduation from the High School at Griggsville, this State. After following this profession for two years, he began trading in stock, continuing successfully engaged in that direction, until he came to Jacksonville to engage in the lumber business with J. S. & G. S. Russel, in which connection he continued for twenty-two and one-half years.

In 1879, Mr. Sharpe and his brother Fred became the owners and operators of a finely improved and well-stocked farm about 220 acres in extent; under the firm name of J. K. and F. L. Sharpe. On the first of March, 1888, the full control and sole management of the farm will pass into the hands of the senior member of the firm, and Mr. Sharpe will then give his whole time and attention to it.

The subject of our sketch is one who has been successful in life from a financial standpoint. This is evidenced by the beautiful home he has been enabled to provide and sustain for his family in the western part of the city. In the various social organizations Mr. Sharpe is well and favorably known, being a member of the I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., and the G. A. R. He is also a retired member of the Knights of Honor. His father was a strong Abolitionist, and was active in what was known as "the underground railroad." Our subject is a stalwart Republican. He is very positive in his position, and at all times ready to engage actively on behalf of the party.

JOHN WELSH. The substantial character of this name itself is quite indicative of the qualities of the man. A well-to-do reliable and unassuming citizen, he never seeks popularity, but has been content to pursue the even tenor of his way in his own particular sphere, shedding a healthy influence around him, and being recognized as the encourager and supporter of everything that is worthy and elevating in the community. He is one of those rare characters whose word is considered as good as his bond, and who has a healthy contempt for a mean action.

The native place of our subject was County Tipperary, Ireland, and his birth occurred March 10, 1832. His father, Patrick Welsh, was a native of the same county as his son, and there spent his entire life, engaged in farming. The maiden name of the mother was Mary Lewis. She was also born and reared near the childhood home of her husband, and is now deceased. The parental family consisted of seven children.

Our subject sojourned in his native county until a youth of eighteen years, receiving a common-school education, and employing himself mostly at farming. In early youth he had become interested in the country on the other side of the Atlantic, and from what he could gather from reading and hearsay, it appeared to him that here were opportunities not to be found on his native soil. He determined to emigrate thither, and accordingly, in 1850, bade adieu to the friends and associates of his childhood, and embarking at Waterford, landed seven weeks and four days later in New York. Thence he proceeded to Chester County, where he found employment as a farm laborer, and where he continued to live until 1855. The spring of that year found him first in this county, and he rented a tract of land on North Prairie. With the exception of two years spent in Morgan County, and two years in Greene County, he has since made Scott County his home.

Mr. Welsh settled on his present farm in December, 1866, and for a period of twenty-three years has given his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits. He has wisely made of these a science and a profession, and from the first set up for himself a high standard which he has endeavored to follow. It cannot be denied that he has succeeded in an admirable manner. His farm, 160 acres in extent, has been brought to a thorough state of cultivation, his buildings are neat and substantial, and his machinery and live-stock indicate in a forcible manner his progressive and enterprising spirit. He makes a specialty of graded horses, Short-horn cattle, and Poland-China swine.

Our subject was first married in Jacksonville, in the spring of 1863, to Miss Susan, daughter of Richard Sponsler. Of this union there were born three children—Edward, Lucy and Ella, who are at home with their father. The wife and mother died

in 1873. Mr. Welsh contracted a second marriage, in 1875, with Mrs. Mary (O'Neill) Ryan, a native of Ireland. This marriage likewise resulted in the birth of three children—Katie, Margaret, and John. Mrs. Welsh by her first husband, William Ryan, became the mother of one child. Mr. W. meddles very little with public affairs, and has never sought office. Upon becoming a naturalized citizen, he identified himself with the Democratic party, and is a member in good standing of the Catholic Church.

JOHN M. REID, one of the most enterprising young business men of Jacksonville, operates a livery, feed, sale and boarding stable on South Main street, which he established in the summer of 1883. He has spent the greater part of his life in this locality, and in Jacksonville, Aug. 7, 1855, first opened his eyes to the light of day. His parents were John B. A. and Mary (Weir) Reid, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Sangamon County, Ill.

The father of our subject was brought by his parents to this county in 1826, when a little child two years of age. The father was a farmer by occupation, and died two years after coming to Illinois, about 1828. John B. A. continued with his mother on the farm and followed agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. For many years the family lived northwest of the city.

Of the six sons and three daughters born to the parents of our subject eight are living, namely: John M., of this sketch, Albert N., Emma L., Charles, Mary A., William E., Henry O. and Arthur. John M. received a fair education, being graduated from the Business College at Jacksonville in the class of 1875. He then returned to the farm, and was interested in agricultural pursuits until the summer of 1883, when coming into the city he established his present business. He was prospered in this enterprise, and now keeps in his employ from four to nine men, having a fine line of horses and vehicles, and keeps many fine horses to board. The ground devoted to this purpose was purchased by Mr. Reid in the spring of 1882, and that same year he erected his stable, which occupies an area of 60x190 feet. Upon this he expended $3,000, but has one of the finest equipped stables in the county and enjoys a patronage from its best people. In 1885 he purchased the residence which he now occupies for a like sum.

Mr. Reid was married, Nov. 22, 1877, to Miss Julia E. Williamson, who was born Jan 2, 1858, in Morgan County, and is the daughter of Samuel and Cynthia (Mullen) Williamson. The parents of Mrs. Reid were natives of Kentucky. Mr. Reid gives his personal supervision to his business and has but little time to meddle with politics, but keeps himself posted upon current events, and uniformly votes the Republican ticket. He is contributing his full quota to the business interests of Jacksonville, and is numbered among its leading citizens.

HEZEKIAH RIMBEY, a retired contractor and builder of Winchester, was born in Frederick County, Md., Dec. 1, 1817. His father, Peter Rimbey, a weaver by trade, was a native of Pennsylvania, and descended from German ancestry, and his mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Stultz, also of German parentage, was probably born in Virginia. The old gentleman died in Maryland somewhere about 1854, at the age of sixty-three years, and the old lady lived to be eighty-three. They reared a family of three sons and four daughters, Hezekiah being the oldest son and second child.

Hezekiah Rimbey was educated at Emmettsburg, Md., and for a short time taught school in that vicinity. He subsequently learned the carpenter's trade, and thereafter devoted the greater portion of his time to it. In 1838 he emigrated to Montgomery County, Ohio, whence, two years later, he removed to Illinois and located at Jacksonville. Remaining at that place about two years, he then removed to Lynnville, and made that town his home probably until 1850, in which year he returned East. In 1851 he took up his abode in Winchester, and has been more or less identified with the construction of about every first-class building erected in that city since.

In August, 1861, Mr. Rimbey enlisted in Com-

pany C, 28th Illinois Infantry, and served with distinction to the end of his three year's enlistment, being a non-commissioned officer, and participating in the battles of Shiloh, Hatchie, Jackson, Miss., etc. While on detached duty at Memphis he met with an accident from the effects of which he will probably never recover. Being mustered out of the service Aug. 26, 1864, he returned home and resumed, as has been indicated, his former occupation. He was married at Lynnville, Morgan Co., Ill., Jan. 26, 1843, to Miss Mary Quarton, daughter of Thomas Quarton, who was one of the pioneers of that county, and has had born to him seven children, of whom we have the following memoranda: Margaret died in infancy; Manassah died at the age of three years; Hammoleketh died, aged eleven years, nine months and twenty-three days; Thomas died aged one year and nineteen days; Helen died aged six months; Hezekiah, Jr., is a clerk in Winchester, and Ada is the wife of Mr. L. Schierieck, now of St. Louis. The family are enthusiastic and consistent members of the Christian Church. Mr. Rimbey is a stalwart Republican in politics, and a devoted member of Hesse Post No. 203, G. A. R.

Mrs. Rimbey's father, Thomas Quarton, was a native of England, and during his day one of the most extensive farmers of Morgan County. Mrs. Rimbey was born in England in 1819, and was ten years old when her parents came to America.

W. J. WYLDER. The life-labors of the subject of this notice have resulted in the accumulation of a good property, in the shape of a well-cultivated farm, which he has now owned for a period of nineteen years. He has convenient and substantial buildings, and his land, comprising 120 acres, has, under a course of careful cultivation, become exceedingly fertile and finely adapted to the growth of the richest products of Central Illinois. The homestead is pleasantly located on section 17, township 15, range 11, and the proprietor and his family are not only surrounded by all the comforts of life, but enjoy in a marked degree the respect of their neighbors.

Mr. Wylder came to this county in 1852, and for a time operated on rented land. He purchased 120 acres the year following on section 8 of this same township, and which he occupied from 1853 to 1869. Then selling out, he secured that upon which he now resides. He is a native of this State, having been born near Greenfield, in Greene County, March 4, 1831, and is the son of Wylie Wylder, a native of North Carolina, and whose people before him were Southerners. The paternal grandfather, Moses Wylder, it is believed, was a native of North Carolina, and he was one of a family of three sons and two daughters. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Later he settled down to farming pursuits, and after his marriage and the birth of all his children by two wives, removed with his family to DeKalb County, East Tennessee, where his death took place when he had attained his fourscore years. His son, Wylie, the father of our subject, was his eldest born, the child of his first wife, who died when she was in her prime.

The father of our subject was reared to manhood in his native county, and was bred to farm pursuits. He married a maiden of his own neighborhood, Miss Temperance Melton, who was of Southern parentage and reared not far from the town of New Salem, N. C. Soon after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Wylder, together with the Melton family, removed to DeKalb County, Tenn., and engaged in farming pursuits, as before. They lived there until after the birth of seven children, then, in the fall of 1830, made their way to Greene County, this State, and settled in the wilderness, five miles from any neighbor. Mr. Wylder took up a tract of Government land, from which he constructed a comfortable homestead, and, with the exception of three years spent in Texas, there passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1860, when he was a little over seventy-five years old. The wife and mother had departed this life when little past middle age.

The subject of this sketch was the eighth child of his parents, whose family consisted of six sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to mature years, and all, with one exception, were married. One son, Thomas N., enlisted as a Union soldier in

Company K, 27th Illinois Infantry, and at the battle of Mission Ridge was shot through the leg, and died in the hospital at Chattanooga, Tenn., at the age of twenty-seven years. One other brother died when six months old. W. J., our subject, remained a resident of his native county until reaching man's estate, and learned the trade of harness-making. He came a single man to this county, and in 1852 was married at the home of the bride, in Lynnville Precinct, to Miss Willmuth W. L. Jones. This lady was born in Howard County, Mo., and is the daughter of Joel and Nancy (Anderson) Jones, who were natives of Kentucky. This branch of the Jones family is of Welsh descent, while the Andersons trace their ancestry to Holland. The parents of Mrs. Wylder were reared and married in the Blue Grass State, whence they removed to Missouri, and in which State their two children—Mrs. Wylder and her sister Sarah—were born.

When the Jones family came to this county, they located on a tract of wild land, on section 16, township 15, range 11, where they established a permanent home, and where the parents resided until their decease. Mr. Jones was accidentally killed by a runaway horse, attached to a sleigh, from which he was thrown and received such injuries that he only survived a short time. He was then about fifty years of age. Mrs. Jones survived her husband until August, 1879, and died at the age of seventy-five years. Both were members of the Christian Church.

Mrs. Wylder was but a child when coming to this county. She was reared to womanhood under the parental roof, and attended the district school, while at the same time she was taught to make herself useful, and became an expert housekeeper. Of her union with our subject there is one child only, M. Anna, who was born in Greene County, this State, June 29, 1854, and is now the wife of Thomas Paschal. Mr. Paschal is the son of Coleman and Sarah (Street) Paschal, the former of whom died in Cass County when her son Thomas was four years old. The mother died ten years later, and thus at the age of fourteen years the boy was left to fight the battle of life singly and alone. He employed himself at whatever he could find to do until a youth of seventeen years, and then, the Civil War being in progress, enlisted as a Union soldier in Company F, 47th Illinois Infantry. He served one year, met the enemy in battle at Spanish Fort, and, escaping unharmed, received his honorable discharge.

Mr. Paschal, upon leaving the service, came directly to this county, and has since made his home within its limits. Since his marriage, which occurred Nov. 22, 1877, he has lived on this same farm, near his father-in-law, and the two families occupy a good position among the representative people of the county. Our subject, with his wife and children, is identified with the Christian Church, in which Mr. Wylder is an Elder and Mr. Paschal a Deacon, attending services at Chapin. Both gentlemen, politically, are pronounced Republicans.

DANIEL SMITH, known to the commercial world as a cigar manufacturer and wholesale dealer in tobacco, is reckoned among the leading capitalists of Winchester. He was born in the village of Rautenhausen, Germany, Jan. 1, 1838 and came to America in Aug. 1854. His parents, Conrad and Christina (Walber) Schmidt, both died in the old country. They reared a large family of children, of whom Daniel, one brother John, and a sister, came to the United States. John now runs a large sheep ranch in Oregon, and the sister resides in Bloomington, Ill. Daniel Smith, who it will be observed, adopts the English spelling of the family name, was educated in the Fatherland and there learned the trade of a shoemaker.

From New York, where he landed on coming to this country, our subject made his way to LaSalle, this State; arriving there in Sept. 1854, and with nothing for capital but a brave heart and good health he pursued his trade as a journeyman for six years, working at LaSalle, Bloomington, Davenport, St. Louis, Burlington and Jerseyville in the order named, thus becoming very nearly a professional tourist. During the great Pike's Peak excitement in 1860–1, he caught the "gold fever" and joined the disappointed throng which had painted on its banners, "Pike's Peak or Bust," and

the conclusion is plausible that he was one of the multitude who was "busted," for we find him again at the shoemaker's bench in Jerseyville immediately succeeding that great retreat from the Rocky Mountains. In the spring of 1862, associated with an acquaintance, Mr. Smith embarked in the manufacture of cigars at Jerseyville and from there he came to Winchester in Jan. 1863. Here he has since continued in that business.

Beginning life in America with nothing but his trade, and that not one of the most lucrative ones, Mr. Smith has by untiring perseverance and industry steadily risen step by step, so that he need never fear the proverbial wolf at the door. The meagre savings from his trade were wholly swallowed up in his attempt to find fortune at Pike's Peak, therefore his ample possessions consisting in farm lands, city property and money have been accumulated since that date, and principally if not entirely since coming to Winchester.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Lutheran Church and has been for the past six or seven years Treasurer of the local lodge of Odd Fellows. He was married in this county Dec. 28, 1863 to Mrs. Mina Sibert *nee* Diller, a native of Germany and has four sons and four daughters, George, Anna, Oscar, Edward, Nellie, Mabel, Lillie and Arthur.

RICHARD RUBLE. In noting the career of the representative men of Morgan County, he with whose name we introduce this sketch cannot properly be omitted. Within its limits he was born July 16, 1826, and here have centered his closest interests. While watching the growth and development of Central Illinois, he has practically "grown up with the country," and in his labors of thirty years or more has contributed largely to the growth and prosperity of his township. He is practically a self-made man, having received only limited advantages in his youth, acquiring his book learning in the primitive log-cabin with its puncheon floor and desks and seats made of slabs. The system of instruction in those days was in keeping with the architecture of the building—far inferior to that enjoyed by the present generation. Those times, however, with their arduous labors and unavoidable duties, had the effect to develop an admirable class of men—men who form the bone and sinew of all well-regulated society. Not only were they courageous, physically, but they possessed the moral courage which looked with contempt upon a mean act, and made the best good of the community an interest almost equal with their own.

Our subject is the offspring of a good family, being the son of Jesse Ruble, who was born in East Tennessee in 1798, and came to this county in 1820. He first located on a piece of land, which he improved and sold to John Green, then entered 160 acres from the Government, and commencing another homestead, added by degrees to his real estate until he became the owner of 520 acres of land. Finally selling this also, he purchased the farm now owned and occupied by his son, our subject, and later disposing of this also, removed to Sangamon County. There he purchased a farm of 200 acres or more and spent the remainder of his life, passing away Aug. 1, 1871.

The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Miss Mary Matthews, and Richard and Jacob were the only children born of this union. Jesse Ruble married for his second wife Catherine Robertson, who was born in Scotland and died in 1837. They had one daughter, Catherine, who became the wife of Thomas Wilcox, of Sangamon County. They are now living on a farm in this county, and are the parents of ten children, two of whom are deceased. This lady died, and Mr. Ruble was married the third time to Miss Mary Butler, of Sangamon County, who became the mother of one child and is now deceased, together with the child.

Upon coming to this county Jesse Ruble found a wild, uncultivated waste, with the cabins of the settlers few and far between. He carried the surveyor's chain when the city of Jacksonville was laid out. Before coming to the West he had served in the War of 1812, and later was the only man in this county able to drill the militia at the general muster customary at intervals all over the United States. He also served in the Black Hawk War under Gen. Taylor, and received a Colonel's commission. The people of this region endured many

hardships in the early days, and frequently were greatly troubled to obtain enough provisions. Mr. Ruble was a very public-spirited and benevolent man, and would frequently take his ox-team and go the river bottoms on hunting excursions for honey and bees wax, which the Government land-officers, then located at St. Louis, Mo., accepted in payment for land and debts, as there was no money in circulation in this county at the time.

The subject of this sketch was first married in 1849, to Miss Lucy D. Harris, who was born in 1828, and whose parents came from Middle Tennessee in 1843. She departed this life at the old homestead in November, 1863, after having become the mother of one child, a son, John A., who is now living in Kansas; he married Miss Mary Reger, of Sangamon County, and they have three children—Charles, John and Lorenzo. Mr. Ruble contracted a second marriage with Miss Sarah Jane Smetters, of Sangamon County, and whose parents came to this county in 1843, when she was quite young. The seven children of this union were named respectively: Mary Ellen, Milton, Andrew J., George, Henry, Sarah Jane, and Samuel. Mary Ellen is the wife of Harvey Sorrels, who is farming in the vicinity of New Berlin, Sangamon County. The other children remain at home with their parents.

Mr. Ruble commenced in life at the foot of the ladder, employed as a farm laborer. He then herded cattle for two years, and next began operations on rented land, working in this way for six years. At the expiration of this time he purchased a part of the land which constitutes his present farm. He now has 720 acres, the whole of which is under a good state of cultivation and improved with good buildings. The industry with which he has labored, and the good judgment with which he has managed cannot be better realized than by glancing over his valuable country estate, and noting the fact of the large outlay of time, labor and money which have brought it to its present condition.

In July, 1864, Mr. Ruble met with a serious accident by falling seventy-four and a half feet from a bee tree, from which he sustained what at first appeared to be almost fatal injuries; and on account of this, and being afflicted with rheumatism, he has been obliged to abandon in a great measure his active labors. His rare faculties as a manager, however, fully supply the place of brawn and muscle, and he is still competent to superintend the operations of his large farm. He usually feeds about 100 head of cattle annually for the Chicago market, and also the same number of swine. He keeps about forty-two head of horses and mules, and from these two industries alone realizes handsome profits.

Politically, Mr. Ruble uniformly votes the Republican ticket, and although not belonging to any church organization, he endeavors to make it the rule of his life to do unto his neighbors as he would be done by. A man needs no better recommendation than the good will of his neighbors, and this Mr. Ruble possesses in a marked degree. He has made for himself an enviable record both as a man and a citizen, and is one of those who will be kindly remembered long after he has departed hence.

Jacob Ruble, the younger of the two children born to the mother of our subject, married a Miss Kingsbury, of Iowa, and is a resident of Labette County, Kan. As a boy he he took kindly to his book, acquired a good education, and now follows the profession of a teacher; he has no children.

FRANK M. PALMER, manager, associate editor and one of the proprietors of the Winchester *Standard*, the leading Republican paper of Scott County, was born at Exeter, this State, July 20, 1850. He was educated at the public schools of Winchester, and at the age of sixteen years began the printing business on the Winchester *Times*. After an experience of several years as journeyman printer upon various papers, he came to the conclusion that "a rolling stone would gather no moss," and so in 1874 he purchased an interest in the Waverly *Illinois Times*, from which he retired within a few months, and returned to Winchester. Here he was on the *Independent* about two years, working next in order and in various capacities on the Jacksonville *Daily Journal* and *Rock Island Union*.

In 1877, associated with his father, George H. Palmer, he purchased the Morrisonville *Times*, to which he devoted about three years of labor. During the year 1880 he was for a short time one of the proprietors of the Roodhouse *Review*; and during the winter of 1880–81 he traveled in the interest of the Good Templars as Grand Lodge Deputy. In May 1881, again associated with his father, he took charge of the *Standard*, which paper under their joint ownership and management has rapidly risen in public favor, patronage and influence, and as a moulder of public opinion, takes high rank within the scope of its circulation. In 1883 it absorbed the *Independent*, and now holds undisputed sway as the leading Republican paper of the county.

Mr. Palmer is a member of the Christian Church, and is prominently identified with the I. O. O. F., the K. of P., the Modern Woodmen and the Sons of Veterans. He was married in Jacksonville, this State, July 8, 1876, to Miss Naomi A. Van Winkle, the accomplished daughter of T. J. Van Winkle, Esq., and has had born to him five children, four of whom are living, as follows: Georgia, Jesse M., Era, and Fred.

Socially, Mr. Palmer is closely connected with all projects that look to the betterment of society, and in politics he is an aggressive, stalwart Republican.

COL. THOMAS H. FLYNN, formerly Mayor of the city of Winchester, is a native of Carlyle, Nicholson Co., Ky., and was born Aug. 9, 1821. His parents, Ezekiel and Frances (Hardesty) Flynn, natives, respectively, of the States of Virginia and Kentucky, reared two sons and one daughter, Thomas H. being the second in order of birth, and the only one now living.

The senior Mr. Flynn, a blacksmith by occupation, came to Winchester in 1830, and here with his family spent the rest of his life. He was a soldier in the Mexican War, and died about two years after its close. As a corporal in Company H, 1st Ills. Regiment, he took an active part in the battle of Buena Vista. Our subject was a member of the same company as his father, having gone out therewith as Orderly Sergeant. Just before the battle of Buena Vista he was promoted to Third Lieutenant, and during the heat of the conflict he was, by reason of the death of his superior officer, raised to the rank of Second Lieutenant. With this rank, earned in battle, Thomas H. Flynn returned to the United States, and to avocations of peace.

Under his father, prior to the Mexican War, he learned the trade of a blacksmith and wagon-maker, and at the common schools acquired a fair English education. Soon after returning from Mexico he was appointed Deputy Sheriff; in 1848 he was promoted by election to the office of Sheriff, and re-elected in 1852. From the close of his official term up to the outbreak of the late war he was in the mercantile business in Winchester, and between the years 1866 and 1870 he was Judge of the County Court. He was one of the organizers, and for sometime a Director in the People's, or First National Bank of Winchester, mentioned elsewhere in this volume, but had withdrawn from it before its collapse. In 1870 he established the Winchester *Independent*, a weekly sheet of considerable local prominence, and edited it until 1883, at which time he sold it to the *Standard* people, who retired it at once from circulation.

Ample and exact justice will scarcely ever be done Col. Thomas H. Flynn as a soldier. Upon the bloody field of Buena Vista he distinguished himself for bravery and was promptly promoted therefor in the very midst of that battle. And when the dark clouds of war hovered over our country, and finally enveloped it in gloom, Col. Flynn became satisfied that to conquer the South was no mere "breakfast spell," and so he responded to his country's call with alacrity, by enlisting in the army, which event occurred at Winchester Aug. 13, 1862. After his enlistment he was almost at once elected Captain of Company D, 129th Illinois Infantry, and on May 25, 1863, at Gallatin, Tenn., he was promoted to Major. In this connection it may be interesting to many who remember the event, to record the fact that in the election for the office of Major, Captain Flynn tied with Captain Beard of Company E, and the matter was referred to Gov. Dick Yates, who, without hesitation, made out a commission for Flynn as Major.

On June 14, 1864, in the field, near Kenesaw Mountain, Major Flynn became Lieutenant Colonel.

In all the battles fought by that gallant old regiment, the 129th Illinois Infantry—and they were legion—Col. Flynn took an active part; and at Peach Tree Creek, the battle that made Benjamin Harrison President of the United States, his regiment, then under the command of the Colonel, and led by him personally, undoubtedly constituted the pivotal point and made decisive victory possible. To the men who actually fought that battle it is well known that Flynn earned distinction as a regimental commander, and added fresh laurels to his already exalted reputation for personal courage in the face of multiplied deaths. At Resaca he was a conspicuous figure and leader, and, at the head of his regiment, was the real captor of the fort. So at Averysboro, where a battery captured by him and turned over to Gen. Dustin, was reported by that officer and credited to his own command, while as a matter of truth and impartial history, not even a part of his brigade had participated in its capture. Col. Flynn was with his command at Savannah, Ga., and through to Raleigh and Richmond, and on to Washington, finally winding up in that grand blaze of glory where the victorious army was reviewed for the last time prior to its disbandment.

Of the many brave men remembered in the pages of history for their gallant and heroic deeds during the war so pregnant with peril and death, there is none more deserving nor reaching higher on the list of those who dared to do than he whose name heads this sketch.

At Winchester, Aug. 9, 1869, Col. Flynn was married to Mrs. Agnes Burgess, *nee* Mallory, and the two children born to them are Belle (Mrs. Stephen Lemon) and Thomas H. Flynn, Jr.

CHARLES WILLSON, a retired and highly reputable citizen of Winchester, was born July 13, 1812, in Lycoming County, Pa. His father, Ezra Willson, was a native of New Jersey, and traced his ancestry as coming from Wales. In the days of Mr. Willson's youth it was a difficult matter to obtain proper schooling, but being of an aspiring nature, and fully realizing that without education he would go through the world handicapped, he successfully waded through difficulties that would seem to the modern youth insurmountable, and so, at the age of eighteen years, he was in the possession of a fair education, and going to Canada, he there learned the trade of a blacksmith. In the early part of 1836 he concluded to see more of his native country, and possessing little else beside hope and high resolves, he came West, landing at Jacksonville, this State, and in the following autumn came to Winchester. The greater portion of Illinois was at this time an almost trackless prairie, whose only inhabitants were savages and wild beasts; but the transformation has been complete. Beautiful cities, elegant homesteads, and peace and plenty are found on every hand. Here Mr. Willson for twenty years carried on blacksmithing and accumulated a handsome competence, the result of industry and prudence. To aid a young man in whom he felt some interest, he furnished the capital and joined him in the grocery business, from which he withdrew at the end of three years, having placed his young friend fairly on the road to prosperity. This matter of history fully illustrates one of the salient characteristics of Mr. Willson. In 1860 he retired from active business, and has lived comfortably upon an income honorably earned by the sweat of his brow.

Originally, a Whig, Mr. Willson merged readily into the Republican party, to which he gave hearty and undivided support until within the past few years; he is now an enthusiastic and consistent advocate of prohibition. At no time in his life an office-seeker, his devotion to party has been from principle—the only office he has ever held has been that of Alderman—and his advocacy of prohibition is but the offering of a sincere desire to see the greatest of all modern evils rectified; and he firmly believes that he will live to see his fond hopes realized.

Mr. Willson is a devoted member of the Baptist Church, and was for twenty-four years its Treasurer, retiring from that office only in 1888. He was married at Winchester in 1840, to Miss Nancy Scales, a native of New Hampshire, and a daughter

RESIDENCE OF JAMES DEWOLF, SEC. 32. T.13–R.11, SCOTT CO.

of one of the pioneers of this county—then Morgan. To this union no children have been born, but several nephews and nieces have been reared and educated by this worthy couple, who have gone forth in the world as most creditable examples of the influences of good breeding, careful training and moral precepts.

EDWARD McASEY. The adopted sons of America have acquitted themselves in fully as admirable a manner, in most instances, as those who were native born, and among them the subject of this notice deserves more than a passing mention. He is one of the leading farmers of Scott County, fought as a Union soldier during the late Civil War, and is thoroughly identified with the interests of his adopted country. He was born in County Carlow, Ireland, Nov. 23, 1833, and is the son of Patrick McAsey, who died when Edward was a mere infant.

Our subject sojourned in his native county until a youth of eighteen years, receiving a common-school education and employing himself mostly at farming. He was a thoughtful and ambitious boy, and at an early age determined to become a man among men. Seeing little prospect of carrying out his desires in his native land, he decided to emigrate to the United States, and accordingly put his resolve into execution in the fall of 1851. He landed in New York City, and sojourned there with an uncle until the following spring, then set out for the West, crossed the Mississippi, and located in St. Charles County, Mo.

Our subject was a resident of Missouri until the fall of 1854, then came to this county, and within its limits has since made his abiding-place. He occupied himself at farming until the outbreak of the Rebellion, then enlisted as a Union soldier in Company D, 129th Illinois Infantry, which shortly afterward was ordered to the front in Louisville, Ky. He was in the service nearly three years, participated in the battle of Stone River, and then was taken ill and sent to the hospital, where he remained until receiving his honorable discharge. The privations and hardships which he endured undermined his constitution, and on account of this he now receives a pension from the Government.

Three years after taking up his abode in this county, Mr. McAsey was married, in September, 1857, to Miss Mary, sister of Patrick O'Donnell, one of the leading farmers of Central Illinois, and whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. McAsey was born May 15, 1843, in Ireland, and of her marriage with our subject there has been born one child, James H., Oct. 2, 1859. This son, although now approaching the thirtieth year of his age, remains with his parents, and relieves his father of a large part of the care and management of the farm. He is in his own right owner of 191 acres of land, and is largely interested in stock-raising. Mr. McAsey, it is hardly necessary to say, votes the straight Republican ticket, and has no desire for the spoils of office. He and his family belong to the Catholic Church. His accumulations are the result of his own industry, aided by the good management of a prudent and intelligent wife, and their hospitable home is the frequent resort of the many friends whom they have made during their long residence in this county.

JAMES DEWOLF. Among the well-to-do farmers and stock-raisers of Scott County is James DeWolf, who owns in section 32, Winchester Precinct, one of the finest and most productive farms to be found in this section of Illinois. It comprises 280 acres of very fertile soil, and is supplied with all necessary appliances for conducting agriculture to the best advantage. Here he sows and reaps as the seasons come and go and here he gathers in his bountiful harvests of grain. He has erected a handsome residence, a roomy, substantially built barn, and everything about the well-ordered place is indicative of his thrift and industry. Our subject has given considerable attention to stock raising and has some valuable dairy cows, usually milking about ten. Mrs. DeWolf for her skill in butter making, even in the hottest weather, is famous in all the country round, and makes forty pounds a week of as fine butter as goes into the market.

Our subject and his wife both come of good New England stock, and are themselves natives of that section of the country. Mr. DeWolf was born in Berkshire, Vt., and Mrs. DeWolf in Westboro, Mass. He was the fifth child in a family of five sons and two daughters, (three of whom are now living) born to Roswell and Henrietta (Colburn) DeWolf, natives, respectively, of Vermont and Massachusetts. He is a lineal descendant of the famous Hannah Dustin of Haverhill, Mass., who won historical fame on account of her capture by the Indians in the winter of 1697, after continued wanderings amid the gloomy surroundings of winter. Threats of torture aroused her and her companions to desperate action. One night they beheaded several of their sleeping captors, and escaped through the wilderness to their friends. A few years since a beautiful monument commemorative of the deed was erected to her memory in the thriving city that stands on the site of her former home. The parents of our subject never came west, but lived and died in their pleasant New England home. The father passed away in 1829 at the age of forty-eight, and the mother survived him but a few years. Being thus early orphaned James DeWolf was obliged to do what he could for his maintenance when he was only seven years old. He used to work during the summer, and in the winter gleaned a fair education by attending the district school. As soon as old enough he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade in Massachusetts, and worked at it steadily until he came West. Nov. 26, 1848 he took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Hannah Wadsworth, in whom he has found a true helpmate, one who has actively assisted him in the upbuilding of their pleasant home. She was born April 27, 1827 to John and Persis (Kimball) Wadsworth, of Grafton, Mass., the youngest of their nine children, four sons and five daughters. Her father was a farmer in the old Bay State, and there his death occurred in 1829 while yet in life's prime, he being forty-eight years old. The mother survived him until 1858, when she too passed away at the ripe old age of seventy-six years.

In 1855 Mr. and Mrs. DeWolf came to Illinois with their family to cast their lot with the pioneers of Scott County. He bought 120 acres of his present farm, on which stood an old log cabin. Into this the family moved and began the hard struggle to develop a farm from the wild prairies. They suffered many hardships and privations, and had to sacrifice much to gain a solid footing in their new home. Mrs. DeWolf was very homesick at first and her regretful thoughts constantly wandered to the comforts of her old Massachusetts home. She became thoroughly convinced that nothing too bad could be said about the country here, and that the old saying was true that "it was death to women and horses in this section." By hard work our subject managed to break up his land and get it under good cultivation, though he often had to figure his expenses very closely to make both ends meet, being compelled at times to deprive himself and family of many things that they had been used to consider the actual necessities of life. But his early labors have been duly rewarded, and he has not only improved his original purchase but has added other land to it from time to time; purchasing at one time thirty seven and one half acres of land at $40 an acre, at another time eighty acres at $75 an acre, besides some timber land and a tract of land in Greene County.

Our subject and his wife have had five children, four of whom are now living, as follows: Persis is the wife of William Mehrroff, of Greene County, and they have six children; Edwin lives with his parents on the homestead; Mary A. wife of R. H. Rousey, and mother of two children, also lives under the parental roof; Henrietta married Stephen Cooper, of Greene County, and they have one child. Their daughter Mary is a fine scholar and finished her education in Jacksonville at the Washington High School. She has a first-grade certificate and has taught school five years in Greene, Morgan and Scott counties, and is accounted one of the successful teachers of this section of the State.

Mr. DeWolf is a keen, shrewd, far-seeing man and seems to have a knack for making money. He has led a busy life, and has had too much to do in attending to his own affairs to mingle in the public life of the precinct and assist in the administration of its government, the only office that he has held being that of Road Overseer. He is a live, ener-

getic man, who has carved his own way in the world from the days of his childhood by sheer force of will, unremitting industry, and prudent management, and to-day stands among the most substantial and prosperous men of his calling in his neighborhood. He takes an interest in all political matters and votes the Republican ticket, being a firm believer in Republicanism.

An interesting feature of this volume is a view of Mr. DeWolf's residence, with its pleasant surroundings.

CHARLES FROST, a retired citizen of Winchester, is a native of Derbyshire, England, and was born March 14, 1825. His father was Charles Frost, and his mother's maiden name was Mary Bagby. The latter died in England at the advanced age of eighty-one years; the former a farmer, miner, and manufacturer's agent, died at Winchester, while here on a visit to his son, in 1868.

Charles, Jr., the one of whom this is written, is the youngest of three sons, and the only one now living. In 1842 the desire to see the New World seized him, and accordingly he took passage for America, and landing at New York he made his way to Winchester, at which place he has since made his home. He was married in England when but little past sixteen years of age, to Charlotte Dale, and their first child was born before they left the mother country. He now has four children living, and has buried three. The living are: Elizabeth, Mrs. James Edwards, St. Louis, Mo.; Mary B., Mrs. Charles Ruark, of Winchester; Ella S., Mrs. E. E. Watt, of Winchester; Charles Frost, Jr., an educated gentleman and business man, now engaged as bookkeeper in St. Louis. The balance of the children died while in infancy.

Arriving at Winchester Mr. Frost engaged first in farming and dairying, and from this he enlarged his business by becoming subsequently interested in coal mining, and carried on these several enterprises for many years. In 1856 he removed from his country place into Winchester, and in 1859 laid off the town of North Winchester. Associated with various persons, and at various times, he was for several years a prominent and successful merchant and pork packer, and for some time after, 1864 or 1865, traded extensively in live stock. In 1871 he furnished the capital to open and put into successful operation the Winchester Coal Mines, from the management and direction of which, in 1884, he retired. His last active operations were as a grain dealer, from which he finally retired to private life in 1887.

A perusal of this brief history of Mr. Frost will amply demonstrate that as a business man his capacity was almost without limit. He engaged in no business that did not prove successful, and he retires to private life with a record that may well be emulated by the younger generation. His large fund of common sense has led him on to success, and his integrity and business character are virtues to which his friends point with pride. His career has been a practical illustration that a diversity of of enterprises may be carried on successfully by any man to whom are ascribed the virtues of industry, integrity and intelligence.

BENJAMIN T. BRADLEY, Clerk of the Scott County Court, is a son of Robert Bradley, a native of Tennessee. The father located in Greene County in an early day, where Benjamin T. was born Dec. 8, 1846. He lived in Greene County for over thirty-four years, when he removed to Manchester, where he spent the last years of his life, dying in 1872, at the age of sixty-eight years, having well rounded out a busy and successful life.

Robert Bradley's wife, to whom he was married in Tennessee, was Lourana Ozbun. She journeyed along the pathway of life until the weight of eighty-four years carried her to the grave. This hardy couple, composed as they were of the material of which pioneers should be constructed, reared thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters. Six sons are now (1889) living. Five of them served as soldiers in the War for the Union, two of them for nearly five years each, two for about three

years each, and one for one year. Two of them were members of the 6th Illinois Cavalry, one as Captain, and the other as First Lieutenant. The five old soldiers are all living, and only one of them bears upon his person a scar received in battle, while the others, though on duty and often at the front, never received a scratch. Here is a war record of a single family that is hard to duplicate. The boys each enlisted because they thought the North was right and the South wrong, and with that idea they went to the front, and came back thinking more of the glorious old Stars and Stripes, if such a thing were possible, than they did when they enlisted in its defence. Great and free republics are made of such men as these, and as long as such nations exist their foundation will rest upon the achievements of such worthy sons.

Benjamin T., the one to whom this sketch particularly refers, was the youngest of the family. He was educated at the common schools, and after the war graduated from Bloomington (Ill.) Business College. He entered the army in 1864, and as an honored member of Company A, 59th Illinois Infantry, served with distinction till August, 1865. The conscription laws of those dark days of the Rebellion were rigid, and in them was contained no sentiment. The hard, stubborn fact confronted the Government that men were needed, and that no one who was physically able was exempt from the draft. A brother of Benjamin T. was drafted, and although four of the brothers were in the army as volunteer soldiers, the strong arm of the Government reached out for the fifth, and Benjamin enlisted as a substitute for the brother who had drawn an unlucky number. Leaving the army Mr. Bradley soon afterward located in Scott County, and subsequently taught school for four or five years. He was elected County Clerk on the Republican ticket, in the fall of 1886, for a term of four years. He married the daughter of Samuel Clement, at the town of Manchester, in 1872. Mr. Clement now lives in Manchester, and is the oldest man in Scott County, having been born during the time George Washington was President of the United States. He has four children, namely: Ada, Charles, Walter, and Lela.

Mr. Bradley is one of the foremost citizens of Scott County, and is ever found ready to do his share in the upbuilding of society, or in the works of charity. He is a Republican of the stalwart proclivities, that are born of the conviction that the principles of that party are founded upon the right.

EDWARD GRIFFITH MINER, a native of the State of Vermont, was born Jan. 21, 1809, and is the youngest of a family of six children. His father, William Miner, was a seafaring man a greater portion of his life, but spent his latter years on land. His grandfather, Clement Miner, was a soldier in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary struggle and held the rank of Lieutenant. His commission is now held as a valued heir-loom by the subject of this sketch, being issued and signed by Gov. Trumbull, the famous Governor of Connecticut, July 3, 1776. E. G. Miner's purpose and aspiration in life after attending school several terms in his native place, was to become a blacksmith. This, however, was found to be too heavy for his weak physical constitution, and abandoned, after a brief trial. He then went into a woolen factory and worked at that business for some years.

In the fall of 1832, he accepted an opportunity with some emigrants, to drive a team from the village, where he was located in Vermont, through to Scott county. Here he readily procured employment as a clerk and, as such sold goods until his employer went down in a financial crash, thus compelling a cessation of business. After doing business of the same nature as that in which he was before employed, for some time, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, thereby acquring considerable money.

All old settlers of Illinois will readily recall the financial revulsion of 1857. It was in this year that the subject of this sketch organized and put into operation the banking house of E. G. Miner & Co., a financial concern, which through being able to successfully stem the adverse tide of that period, gained quite a wide reputation for solidity, prudence, and shrewd management. In 1865, this banking property with all its franchises passed by

purchase into the hands of the then newly organized First National Bank of Winchester. The subsequent failure of this concern, marked an unpleasant era in the history of Winchester's commerce and is well remembered by many with feelings of regret bordering on anger. Upon the failure of this bank Mr. Miner again entered banking, putting into life at once, the now popular house of Miner, Frost & Hubbard—from which he retired to private life Jan. 1, 1886.

In glancing over this hasty retrospect of the outlines of a busy life we discover, that like too many Americans who make life a success, Mr. Miner remained at the front too long. Why a man should devote nineteen-twentieths of a life—all too short—to the acquirement of a fortune and reserve to himself the paltry fraction which is left for the enjoyment thereof, cannot be very satisfactorily explaned to the reasoning mind. This idea has often been responded to with the assertion that a man enjoys the acquisitlon of wealth. This is true. A man may be somewhat gratified in the pursuit of wealth from day to day, that is, his avarice may be appeased; his ambition to outstrip his competitors gratified with success, but enjoyment has a different and a better meaning. The most charitable, and probably the most correct, cause to be assigned for such a long continued and persistent chase after riches, by many even unto death's door, is that of industrious habit. The man so habituates himself to industry that idleness become irksome and work appears to him the only medium of enjoyment.

This habit of business industry is almost daily seen in Mr, Miner, though he has succeeded far better than many others in divorcing himself from the tyrant "business." He may be seen almost daily walking from his elegant suburban home to the old banking house of Miner, Frost & Hubbard, where, surrounded by the familiar scenes of a past busy life, he reads the daily papers, or discusses current events with his old patrons and friends.

Mr. Miner was a member of the State Legislature of the sessions of 1846-8, and one of the Trustees of the Insane Hospital at Jacksonville for twelve years, having been first appointed thereto by Gov. Bissell. He was married at Edwardsville, Ill., April 19, 1834 to Miss Sophronia Alden, daughter of the Rev. John Alden of the Baptist Church, of Ashfield, Ind., and a direct descendant from John Alden, who did Miles Standish's courting for him, in the old Plymouth days. To this marriage six children have been born, as follows: James, Henry, Anna, Lucy A. John Howard, and Mary Ellen. The eldest is a practicing physician at Winchester; Henry is a farmer; Anna is the wife of Charles B. Hubbard, a banker at Winchester; Lucy A. died in August, 1887, aged about forty-six years; John H., born May 24, 1844, while a member of the 33d Illinois Infantry, was killed by bushwackers in Arkansas, Sept. 14, 1862, and Mary E., born Aug. 19, 1847, died Aug. 28, 1848.

Mr. Miner is now sitting in the twilight of a well-spent life, calmly and contentedly, knowing that he has done the best he could, and with that record he looks forward without fear of the future.

JOHN LONGNECKER, JR., is numbered among the intelligent and enterprising members of the farming community of his native precinct, Winchester, and is in good circumstances, owning considerable valuable property. He resides on his father's old homestead, where he was reared and which is under his management, and here he is devoting himself to stock-raising, and his fine graded cattle and horses compare with the best in the neighborhood.

Our subject was born in Winchester, Aug. 12, 1847, and is the third child of Joseph and Nancy (Barnhart) Longnecker, whose sketch appears in this work. He was one year old when the family moved to the farm where he now lives, and as soon as large enough he used to assist his father in its cultivation, and then attended school in the winter seasons. He was an ambitious, bright student, and he managed to fit himself for a teacher, and was engaged at that profession in Scott County, five years, but with that exception he has given his attention to agricultural pursuits. He began for himself when he was twenty-one, his father hiring him to assist him till he was twenty-three, when he took charge of the home farm, his father retiring to private life, our subject continuing to make his

home with his parents until he was married and established a home of his own. That auspicious event in Mr. Longnecker's life occurred March 25, 1875, on which day he was wedded to Miss Ella Young, a woman whose amiable and lovely disposition has won her many warm friends. Their home is one of the prettiest and most attractive in the precinct, and to any one crossing its threshold and sharing its hospitality, the evident union of spirit between the members of the family gives the impression that happiness and love dwell here and reign supreme. In this pleasant dwelling four children have blessed the parents, of whom the following is the record: Carrie, born Feb. 17, 1876, is an apt scholar and attends school in Winchester; Mabel, born May 15, 1878, is also a promising pupil in the same school; Emma, born Oct. 30, 1880, a bright, quick little scholar, is in the third grade at school; Nancy, the youngest, was born April 14, 1884. Besides instruction in the public schools, Carrie and Mabel receive music lessons at home, their parents being anxious that they shall be accomplished and well educated.

Mrs. Longnecker was born June 12, 1857, on the old homestead in Scott County, that was the birthplace of her father, Alexander Young, sixty-two years ago, and which is still his dwelling place and that of his wife, whose maiden name was Emily McGlassen, she also being a native of Scott County. Of their six children, two are dead and the remainder are married and have left the old home. Mrs. Longnecker was their fourth child in order of birth, and she received a good common-school education, and remained at home until her marriage with our subject.

Our subject is a fine representative of the so-called self-made men of this county, as, being well-endowed mentally and physically, by energy, shrewdness, and sound management, he has made his way to a high place among the solid, reliable citizens of the community with whose interests his own are bound up, and while working hard for himself he has materially aided in securing the prosperity of the precinct and county. He is active in politics, lending his influence to the Democratic party in general elections, but in local elections voting for the man rather than for the party, and he has been delegate to the county conventions repeatedly. He and his wife are prominently connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, as two of its most valued members. He is a Trustee of the church, and has been Secretary of the Sunday school. Mrs. Longnecker belongs to the W. C. T. U., is one of its most active and interested members, and is also a member of the Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society. Mr. Longnecker is a member of Pioneer Lodge No. 70, I. O. O. F., and has been Secretary and Trustee of this lodge. He is an active member of the Scott County Stock Breeders' Association, and is prominently identified with the Anti-Horse Thief Association of Scott County, and has served as Financial Secretary since its organization.

WILLIAM C. DAY, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon, of Scott County, was born at Hopefield, Ark., Jan. 24, 1837. His parents, Preston J. and Agnes (Boatman) Day, were natives respectively of the States of Tennessee and Kentucky, while both were descendants from Irish parentage. The family name of the former was originally O'Day, the prefix having been dropped since coming to America. Born to the senior and Mrs. Day were two sons, the subject of this sketch, and Dr. James L. Day, a prominent and successful physician of St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. William C. Day, was thoroughly educated in a full literary course at Lebanon (Mo.) Academy, the senior Day having removed to Missouri in 1840, and began the study of medicine at Hartville, Wright County, that State, when about nineteen years of age. In 1861 he was graduated from Missouri Medical College, as a Doctor of Medicine; and in 1871 received the *ad-e-undem* degree from St. Louis Medical College, and in 1880 attended the Chicago Medical College, having previously listened to several extra lecture courses in St. Louis. Thus it will be discovered that as a student of medicine and surgery, Dr. Day improved his opportunities, and that he has profited thereby, is fully confirmed and attested by his high rank and standing in the noble profession which he

has chosen. He began practice in Texas County, Mo., and in June, 1862, notwithstanding the fact that the region in which he was located was in sympathy with secession, he entered the army fully determined to do all in his power to suppress the Rebellion. His first rank was that of Assistant Surgeon of the Missouri S. M. Cavalry. With this command he remained until March 23, 1863, at which time he was mustered into the Fourth Mo. S. M. Cavalry, and with that organization held the rank of Assistant Surgeon until mustered out at Warrensburg, Mo., April 18, 1865. During the summer and fall of 1862, he was Post Surgeon at Springfield, Mo., and on Jan. 8, 1863, participated in the battle fought at that place. During the year 1863 he was five months on detached duty as Examining Surgeon and personally passed upon over 8,000 negro volunteers that were accepted into the army. While in the service the command with which he was identified fought many stubbornly contested and decisive engagements with Shelby, Price, and Quantrell, in Missouri and Arkansas, and the conclusion may be easily reached that those enterprising leaders furnished the active young surgeon an abundance of work to do in the line of his profession. Dr. Day's record as a medical officer in the army is one to which his friends can proudly point. His humanity and skill will long be remembered by the poor fellows who were unfortunate enough to require his services, during that long and bloody period. Old soldiers as a rule were prejudiced against all surgeons as being heartless, bluff and inconsiderate, but none of these faults can be truthfully ascribed to Dr. Day. He simply rests upon his record.

In May, 1865, Dr. Day located at Palmyra, Ill., in partnership with Dr. R. J. Allmond of that place, whose daughter he married on the 20th of February, 1866. He remained at Palmyra nine years, removing to Greenfield, this State, in May, 1874. In the spring of 1880 he removed to Peoria, and a year later came to Winchester. Here he at once took high rank in his profession, and that he has successfully maintained that position, is easily proven by his popularity and success. Dr. Day is by great odds the leading physician and surgeon of Winchester at this time, and there is but little fear that he will in the near future see a successful rival. His conscientious devotion to duty, coupled with monumental industry, make it impossible for him to have much apprehension of competitors. He devotes his time to his practice, which is general and extends for miles around.

Dr. Day is identified with various medical societies, is a Royal Arch Mason; Surgeon of the G. A. R. Post of this place; a prominent member of the Winchester Literary Union, and the author of several able scientific papers read before medical societies and published in leading medical journals. By his wife, who died in 1879, Dr. Day has four children, to-wit: Lewis R., a student of medicine; James A., also a student of medicine; Anna A., and Gertrude L. The present Mrs. Day, to whom the doctor was married at Greenfield, July 2, 1880, was Miss Bessie E. Harris, a lady of superior educational attainments, and a native of Pennsylvania.

JOSIAH PERKINS, son of an early pioneer of Scott County, was born on his father's homestead, a half mile southeast of Winchester, Oct. 9, 1836. Nearly the whole development of the township and county has taken place within his lifetime, and he has assisted in promoting their growth both as boy and man, and now owns a good farm that is under excellent tillage, and yields him a profitable income. In the place of his nativity he and his wife have labored hard in the upbuilding of a comfortable home, and they have reared a large family to become honorable and useful members of society.

The father of our subject, William Perkins, was a native of Cumberland County, Ky., as was also his mother, Polly Ann (Groce) Perkins. In 1829 they emigrated to Illinois, and the father purchased an 80-acre tract of wild land from the Government in Winchester Precinct, and became one of its original settlers, not a habitation being on the present site of the town at that time. After a year he entered eighty more acres of land, and in the course of time, by prudence and hard labor accumulated a very good property, and at the time of his death,

which occurred in 1880, at a ripe old age, owned 230 acres of fine farming land. His original purchases were covered with brush, and it required considerable toil to clear the land and prepare it for cultivation, but he was equal to the task, and developed a valuable farm. The mother of our subject died in the same year as his father, she being sixty-nine years old, and he about seventy-three. To that worthy couple eight children were born, three sons and five daughters, and two sons and two daughters are still living.

Josiah, of this biographical sketch, received the most of his limited education in a subscription school, which he did not attend very much, as the most of his time was spent in cutting and burning brush. He stayed at home with his parents, working hard to help his father until he was twenty-three years old. He then established a home of his own, having invited Miss Martha Jane Hopper, the eldest of the twelve children of Joshua Hopper, an old settler of Morgan County, formerly from Kentucky, to assist him in its upbuilding, their marriage occurring Nov. 17, 1859. Mrs. Perkins' mother, whose maiden name was Greene, and who was born in Kentucky about seventy years ago, is still living. After their marriage, our subject and his wife began their wedded life on a part of his father's farm, living thereon six years. Mr. Perkins then bought sixty acres of the land where he now resides, and has since added to his original purchase until he owns a farm of 143 acres, nearly all under cultivation, and fertile and productive, for which he paid $50 an acre in1866. He devotes himself to mixed husbandry, raising grain and live-stock with good success, as he well deserves, he having toiled with persevering industry and good judgment.

To him and his good wife twelve children have been born in their happy home, nine of whom are living, as follows: Albert, William, Emmeline, Mary Ann, Frances C., Ida Belle, Geneva, Nettie, and Daniel D., and all are in good health, being well endowed mentally and physically. Albert, Emmeline, and Mary Ann are married and well situated.

Mr. Perkins is of a mild, amiable disposition, unobtrusive in his conduct, paying strict attention to his own business, and not meddling with other people's affairs, and he is well spoken of and liked by the whole neighborhood. He is a good, law-abiding citizen, and has done good service in his native precinct as School Director and as Road Commissioner of township 14, range 12, of which office he is at present an incumbent. He is a member of the Anti-Horse Thief Association. In general elections he stands with the Democrats, but in local elections he votes for the man irrespective of party. He is a temperate man, and a believer in the Christian religion, though not a church member. Mrs. Perkins, a truly kind and good woman, belongs to the Baptist Church, and is zealous in its support.

JOSEPH HODGKINSON, who is numbered among the prosperous and enterprising farmers of Scott County, has risen to his present honorable position through the quiet force of persistent labor and indomitable will, that has overcome all obstacles that lay in the pathway of success. He owns a fine, well-stocked farm on section 11, township 13, and a pretty, comfortable home pleasantly located just outside the corporate limits of the city of Winchester. He is mostly engaged in stock raising, and is a prominent member of the Scott County Stock Breeders' Association, of which he has been a director for six years, and now has entire charge of the horses belonging to the Association. These animals are the finest in the county, and consist of two Percherons, one Clydesdale, and one French coach horse. Mr. Hodgkinson is eminently fitted for the responsibilities of such a position, as he is a dear lover of the horse, has a perfect knowledge of the animal, knows all their best points, and understands the best methods of handling them.

On Christmas Day, 1832, in Kirk Ireton, England, the subject of this sketch was born to George and Fanny (Dale) Hodgkinson, both natives of Derbyshire, England. His ancestors were a race of yeomen in old England, and the father and grandfather of our sublect were also tillers of the soil in their native land. In the fall of 1843 the family emigrated to America, and coming directly to Illi-

nois bought a place, comprising forty acres of wild land, about five miles southeast of Winchester. But the father and mother were not destined to enjoy the new home long, for the former was killed by being thrown out of a wagon, in the winter of 1844–45, and six weeks later the poor mother died from the shock of the dreadful blow that had befallen her and her little ones in a strange country so far from their old English home. The six children born to that worthy couple, comprising three sons and three daughters, are all living, and on the death of their parents they were separated, and bound out till they came of age: Fannie, now Mrs. Megginson, of Morgan County, was bound to Adam Allinson till she was eighteen years old; Hannah, now Mrs. Jones, of Scott County, was bound out to James Coultas till she was eighteen; George, who lives in Republic County, Kan., was bound out to Robert Woodall, Sr., till he was twenty-one; Robert, who has lived in Vallejo, Cal., since 1861, was bound out to his uncle, Charles Frost; Ann, who lives in Macoupin County, Ill., and our subject, were bound out to William Ronksley, of Scott County, till they became of age.

The latter was to work on a farm and to attend school occasionally. He had to work very hard, received a limited education, and was poorly clad, having the ordinary experience of such boys. He left those people before his time was up, in the fall 1852, and began to look out for himself, being a young man of an ambitious, energetic disposition. He was employed by his uncle, Charles Frost, who gave him $12 a month, and he remained with him till February, 1853. He then went to Morgan County, and was there working on a farm when the war broke out, and he then returned to his uncle again, and was engaged on his farm and other farms, and also in shipping horses to St. Louis for some time. October 11, 1865, Mr. Hodgkinson took one of the most important steps of his life in his marriage, on that date, to Miss Louisa, daughter of the late Reuben and Martha (Adkisson) Howard, natives of Tennessee, who were among the earliest settlers of Scott County. The father, who was a practical, successful farmer, died Jan. 17, 1884, and the mother died Feb. 22, 1877. They had six children, four daughters and two sons, one son and one daughter now being dead. Their son Newton gave up his life in the late war. He was a private in Company H, 129th Illinois Infantry, was taken sick and died in the hospital in Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 2, 1863. Mrs. Hodgkinson was the youngest child, and was born Feb. 21, 1837, in Scott County. Of the three children that has blessed the happy wedded life of herself and husband, two are now living: George R., born May 27, 1878; Viola A., May 31, 1880. They are bright and intelligent children, and are receiving good educational advantages. The greatest sorrow in the wedded life of our subject and his wife was occasioned by the death of their little daughter, Martha F., who was born May 17, 1867, and died April 23, 1871.

After marriage Mr. Hodgkinson settled on fifty acres of land, four and three-fourth miles southeast of Winchester, on the Manchester Road, which he bought Sept. 8, 1865, and still owns. He has added to it since, having bought sixty acres in 1867, and ten acres in 1882, besides two and ninety-eight one-hundreth acres on the outskirts of the city, where he has built his home. He has greatly increased the value of his farm since it came into his hands, has set out shade trees, built two barns, sheds, etc., and made many other improvements.

Mr. Hodgkinson is a frank, warm-hearted man, with a pleasant manner, that wins him esteem from all with whom he comes in contact, either in a business or social way. He is gifted with firmness, sagacity and natural tact to a large degree, and so manages his affairs as to produce the best results financially. His fellow-citizens rightly judge him to be a good man for office, and wished him to serve as County Commissioner, but he refused to allow his name to be used for that position. He has, however, been School Director and Road Supervisor of the precinct, and in both cases did good work for the community. He occasionally takes part in politics, and uses his influence in favor of the Democratic party. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church, he being an Elder in the same. Mrs. Hodgkinson is pronounced by those who know her well, to be a very fine woman, kind, sympathetic, and motherly, and a true Christian. When her parents became infirm

through age she and Mr. Hodgkinson kindly undertook the responsibility of caring for them, and fulfilled this duty faithfully, and after the death of the mother Mrs. Hodgkinson took entire care of her father, till his death from a cancer relieved his sufferings.

THOMAS P. COULTAS, a native-born citizen of Winchester Precinct is a grandson of one of its earliest settlers and the son of one of its well-known citizens, and on the old homestead south of Riggston which his grandfather had purchased from the Government nearly sixty years ago in the early days of the settlement of Scott County, he was born Oct. 8, 1842. Since attaining manhood he has identified himself with the agricultural interests of his native county and township, and owns a valuable farm of 240 acres of rich arable land lying on section 24, which is under excellent cultivation, has a neat and cosy dwelling, ample barns, and other necessary buildings, besides good machinery for carrying on the farm so as to produce the best results with the least expenditure of time and labor. There are about fifty acres of timber on the place and a fine orchard. Mr. Coultas has his farm stocked with more cattle than it can support and he has to buy feed for them every year. He began three years ago to introduce full-blooded Red-Polled cattle, buying stock of Gen. L. F. Ross, the noted cattle breeder, of Iowa City, and he now has six fine specimens of that breed.

The father of our subject was born in Yorkshire, England, Oct. 20, 1815, and in 1830 he accompanied his parents and other members of the family to the United States, and settled with them in Illinois, on section 3, this precinct. That winter was a memorable one to the early settlers of this state as the "Winter of the Deep Snow," which fell to the depth of four feet on a level, and in contrast with that he can compare the mild winter of thirty-seven years later, when the weather was so warm that the corn actually sprouted in the fields an inch on Christmas Day, as witnessed by our subject and two companions, and doubtless by many others. While the snow was lying on the ground to such great depth, Mr. Coultas and three others went out one day on a deer hunt, and by ten o'clock had killed fourteen of the wild animals, the deep snow having impeded their movements. The hunters stripped the hides off of their game, took the shoulders and hams and left the remains to a very large pack of wolves who had been hungrily eyeing them while they worked. Times were very hard then for the pioneers of Illinois, prices were low and markets were far distant. They had to haul their wheat to the Illinois River, after having threshed it by having the horses trample it out on the ground, and then they obtained only twenty-five cents a bushel for it. Hogs that weighed 175 pounds only brought seventy-five cents a hundred weight when marketed.

Mr. Coultas, our subject, inherited 120 acres of his father's homestead, and by unremitting toil, and judicious management of his affairs, he has increased its value and has added to its original acreage till he owns a 300-acre farm that is classed among the best in this part of Scott County, and he is considered one of the substantial, reliable citizens of the township which he has helped to build up. He still takes an active interest in politics, and stands by the Democratic party as firmly as in days of yore when it was his privilege to cast his vote for "Old Hickory" the first president that he helped to elect after he obtained his majority, and he also had the honor of voting for Cleveland, the last Democratic president. He received his education partly in England and partly in America, leaving school when about eighteen years old, and when twenty-one years old he began life for himself, his father hiring him to assist him in the management of his farm. He has been twice married. His first wife, who died in 1855, was Mary Pickering, daughter of Thomas Pickering of Yorkshire, England. Our subject was the eldest of the six children born of that marriage, four sons and two daughters, five of whom are still living, and the names of the others are Robert, Mary, Henry and George. Mr. Coultas was married to his second wife, whose maiden name was Mary Dean, April 10, 1856. She was a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Robinson) Dean, of

Cheshire, England, and her death occurred Sept. 4, 1876. Of the ten children born of that marriage nine are now living, as follows: Isaac James, Mattie May, wife of Edward Chrisman; Adela, wife of Garland Overton; Alice Hardwick, wife of John Kirkland; Sallie Belle. wife of John A. Obermeyer, William Edgar, Charles Burr, Samuel John, Florence Lulla, and David Brengle.

Thomas P. Coultas of this biography received a common education in the local district school, completing his studies when about eighteen years old, and after that devoted his time to assisting his father on his farm. He remained at home till he was twenty-one, and then married, taking unto himself as a wife and companion Miss Lizzie F. Hawk, their marriage being solemnized Feb. 25, 1863. She is a daughter of A. J. and Jane (Frame) Hawk. Robert Hawk, her grandfather, was an early pioneer of Illinois, and his home was three miles northeast of Winchester, and there he died many years ago. His wife died only fourteen years ago, having attained extreme old age. He took an active part in the Black Hawk War, and figured prominently in all the scenes of pioneer times. His son A. J., Mrs. Coultas's father, was a prominent farmer in his day and owned several hundred acres of land. He died in June, 1863, and his wife survived him eight years, when she too passed away. They had six children, five of whom are still living. Mrs. Coultas was the second child of the family, and she was born in Scott County, Nov. 29, 1842. She was educated in the district school and remained an inmate of the parental household till her marriage with our subject. They have had nine children, seven of whom are living, of whom the following is the record: Clayton E., residing half a mile northeast of the paternal homestead, was born Aug. 6, 1864, and is married to Alice Stainsby; Minnie L. was born June 13, 1866; John A., Feb. 7, 1868; Annie B., Sept. 29, 1870; Allie R., Dec. 10, 1872, and died July 28, 1873; David F. was born Oct. 18, 1874; Nellie F. was born 16, 1876; Raymond W., Jan. 26, 1880; Mary Ella, March 2, 1883, and died August 12, of the same year. There has been considerable sickness in the family, and the beloved wife and mother was stricken with paralysis in her left side six years ago, and is still suffering much from it, but bears this affliction nobly and with cheerfulness.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Coultas settled on a farm belonging to his father that had been purchased of William Cox, and the young couple began housekeeping in an old frame house, in which they lived three years. Mr. Coultas then purchased 240 acres of land where his present home stands, and on it was a good house and barns, and all but twenty acres of the land was broken. He has been prospered in his calling and is comfortably well-off.

Our subject is prominent among the farmers of this locality, and possesses pleasing social qualties that make him personally popular with all in the community. He is a skillful manager and brings a clear head and sound common sense to bear on his work. He has held public office with credit, and has always worked for the highest interests of his nativte precinct. He has been School Director and Road Overseer. In politics, he is a decided Democrat and has always acted with that party, with the exception of the time when he worked for the election of Peter Cooper, the Greenback candidate for the presidency. He is a valued member of Saladin Lodge, No. 48, K. of P. Mrs. Coultas has been connected with the Christian Church as one of its most consistent members.

ROBERT J. WOODALL, of township 13, range 12, being a native of Scott County is consequently closely identified with everything concerning its welfare and prosperity. He owns and occupies a good farm on section 1, near the old homestead of his father and where he was born, Jan. 6, 1839. He is the son of Robert Woodall, one of the early pioneers of this region, a native of Yorkshire. England, and now a resident of Winchester.

Our subject received the advantages of a common school education, and at an early period in in his life chose farming for his occupation. He grew up familiar with this occupation, and was trained to habits of industry and economy which are the surest basis of success. Just before the

age of twenty-one he was married in February, 1860, to Miss Sarah Jones, daughter of William Jones, also a pioneer of this county. Of this union there were born three children, the eldest of whom a son, William, was first married to Miss New, who died soon afterward, and he was then married to Miss Lizzie Burk, and is now living in Winchester. He is the father of one child, a daughter. Annie became the wife of Frank Dolen, of Winchester, and has two children—Addie and Vincent. Samuel married Miss Bridget Lollis, and lives near his father on the old Thomas Mason place; they have one child, a daughter. Mrs. Sarah (Jones) Woodall departed this life at the homestead May 14, 1869.

Our subject Jan. 18, 1870. contracted a second matrimonial alliance with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of James Bell of this county. This union resulted in the birth of eight children, viz: Ella, Eliza, James, Lee, Charles, Olive, Jesse and an infant daughter, Lillian Bell. The farm of our subject embraces 400 acres of choice land which is largely devoted to stock-raising—graded short-horn cattle, Poland-China swine, and Norman, Clydesdale and English coach horses. In this industry Mr. Woodall has been more than ordinarily successful and devotes to his farm his best efforts, paying little attention to politics and carefully avoiding the responsibilities of office. He, however, keeps himself posted upon matters of general interest and votes the straight Republican ticket.

JOSIAH H. McDONALD. Among the homesteads that adorn the landscape of township 13, range 12, Scott County, that belonging to the subject of this notice, invariably attracts the eye of the passing traveler. The first glance reveals it as the abode of cultivated tastes, and ample means. The farm, 177½ acres in extent has been brought to a thorough state of cultivation and in the fall of 1888, Mr. McDonald completed a fine new residence. The main building is two stories in height, 48x18 feet in dimensions and there is a one-story "L" 26x32 feet. The barn and other outbuildings are creditable alike to the good taste and judgment which have evidently been exercised in all the appointments of the premises.

In addition to general agriculture Mr. McDonald makes a specialty of fine stock, including graded Short-horn cattle and Poland-China swine.

Franklin County, Mo., was the early tramping-ground of our subject, and where his birth took place Aug. 21, 1843. His father, Jesse McDonald, was a native of Kentucky and died when his son, Josiah H., was two years old. The mother, Mrs. Ann (Horr) McDonald, was subsequently married to Benoni Sappington, by whom she had four children—Samuel, Julia, Belle and Emma. In 1855, the whole family emigrated to Morgan County, Ill., and the following year changed their residence to this county. They sojourned here until 1859, then removed to Greene County, where they lived until 1863, then returned to Scott.

While a resident of Greene County, this State, the Civil War being in progress, our subject, enlisted in Company C, 6th Illinois Cavalry in which he served three years, four months and seven days. He participated in the battle at Ft. Donelson, the Grearson raid, the siege of Port Hudson, the engagements at Buck River, Franklin and Nashville, (Tenn.),besides meeting the enemy at other points. He fortunately escaped wounds and capture and considering the hardships and exposure to which he was subjected while on duty, came out in comparatively good health. He then returned to his old haunts in this county where he has since lived.

Upon his return from the army, Mr. McDonald for three years was engaged as a conductor on what was then the Rockford & Rock Island Railroad. Later he established himself at the livery business in Winchester which occupied him one year. In the spring of 1876,he located on his present farm, and since that time has given to it his undivided attention, as its condition indicates. He took unto himself a wife and helpmate—Miss Jennie Dawson —Sept. 29, 1870, the wedding being celebrated at the bride's home in Scott County. Mrs. McDonald was born in 1844, and is the daughter of Jesse and Ann Dawson, the latter being deceased. Four children completed the household circle of our subject and his estimable wife, only three of whom are living, viz: Jesse, Clarence and Lecy Belle.

Mr. McDonald has troubled himself very little about political matters although he keeps himself posted upon current events and uniformly votes the straight Republican ticket. He is identified with the G. A. R. at Winchester, and both in social and business circles is highly esteened among his fellow citizens. His property has been accumulated by his own industry and frugality, and he is now far beyond the reach of want, having sufficient for his declining years. He has witnessed with warm interest the great changes which have occurred in Central Illinois during his sojourn here and in building up one of its finest homesteads has added thus much to the value of its real estate.

JAMES F. CRAWFORD, a representative man of Scott County, and an ex-county official, is a native of Lincoln County, Tenn., where he was born March 25,1832. His father, Samuel Crawford, was a native of Augusta County, Va., while his paternal grandfather was born in the same State, and was a Revolutionary soldier, serving seven years as a Lieutenant in that memorable struggle. He died in Virginia.

Samuel Crawford, the father of James, was a young man when the War of 1812 commenced, and enlisting he served through until peace was declared. He later moved to Tennessee, where he married and settled down as a farmer. In 1836 he came to Scott County, and located where Bluffs is now situated. He bought a tract of land, broke it up, and commenced farming on a prosperous basis. His farm contained 480 acres. Later he gave up active pursuits and removed to Pike County, Ill., where he lived in retirement until the 8th of October, 1870, when he died at the age of eighty-two years. He was a Republican in politics, and had belonged to the Presbyterian Church for fifty years. His wife, the mother of the one of whom this sketch is written, was named Janet Gibson. She was a native of Rockingham County, N. C., and of Scotch-Irish descent. Like her husband she was a member of the Presbyterian Church. She died in 1854, at the age of fifty-four years, and was the mother of fourteen children, whose names are herewith given: John G., Rachael C., William C., Margaret S., Levi P., Polly A., Felix M., George W., Samuel, Eliza, James F., Harriet N., Alexander N. and Martha A. Levi P. was the chaplain of the 105th Illinois Infantry, and enlisted in 1862, but resigned before the close of the war.

James F., whose name appears at the head of this sketch, was four years old when he came to Illinois. The journey from Tennessee was made by ox team, and occupied about four weeks. At this time all kinds of wild game was plenty, and especially deer, which afforded meat in abundance for the pioneers. Common schools were the only means of gaining an education, and they were of the most primitive kind. James remained at home until he became of age, when he began operating a farm for himself by renting land from his father. He was thus occupied until he enlisted, in August, 1862. He joined the 129th Infantry, and was tendered a captain's commission by Gov. Yates, which he declined and accepted that of First Lieutenant. His regiment was mustered into service at Pontiac, on September 8, from which point it was ordered to Louisville, just in time to participate in a raid conducted by Buell. The hardships surrounding a soldier's life completely broke down Lieut. Crawford's health, and he was therefore obliged to resign. He was discharged at Bowling Green, in December, 1862, and on account of his severe disabilities was sent home to die. He was confined to his room for a long time after, but slowly recovered, when he again engaged in farming for a short time, after which he was employed as a stonemason, which he followed for over twenty years, being a master at the business. In the meantime he carried on farming on a small scale, and in 1872 purchased his present homestead, with no improvements, but by degrees he has brought his farm up to a high state of cultivation, and has erected thereon comfortable buildings.

Lieut. Crawford has been married twice, his first wife being Miss Martha E. Peoples, who was born in Guilford County, N. C. The marriage occurred Sept. 29, 1853, and resulted in the birth of one child, May, now the wife of Charles Lincoln, a merchant of Naples. On the 8th of June, 1856, he was again married, this time to Miss Eliza Grady, a na-

tive of Bluffs, and whose birth occurred Dec. 23, 1836. She is the mother of thirteen children, as follows: Royal, Edward E., William G., Samuel G., Clara J., Margaret E., John F., Rachael A., Martha E., Annie E., Grace F., Fannie and James Blaine. Of these Royal, Rachael and Annie are deceased. Edward E. is a farmer of Clayton County, Kan., as is also Samuel G.; Clara J. married Charles Bloyd, a farmer of Clay County, Kan.; Margaret married William Murphy, also a farmer of the same place. The rest are at home.

Mr. Crawford has held the office of County Coroner, the term of which extended from 1881 to 1883. He was Township Trustee for eight years, Justice of the Peace for six years, and School Director for twelve years. He is a prominent member of the A. F. & A. M., at Naples, and has been Master of his lodge. He also belongs to the I. O. O. F., at Bluffs, and has filled all the Chairs in that organization. He has also held the office of Post Commander of the G. A. R., of Bluffs. Politically, he is a stanch and reliable Republican. He is particularly proud of the fact that President Harrison was his brigade commander during his service in the army. Mr. Crawford's record as a citizen and soldier is perfect.

PATRICK O'DONNEL. In Township 13, Range 12, Scott County, there is no man more favorably known than the subject of this notice. He is self-made in the broadest sense of the term, having begun life with literally nothing and by his industry and perseverance has become wealthy. He owns and operates a fine farm and makes a specialty of thorough-bred horses, being able to exhibit in this line some of the best stock in Central Illinois. He is a man who has been prompt to meet his obligations, is upright and honorable in his dealings, and numbers his friends by the score among the people who have watched his career with admiring interest.

A native of County Tipperary, Ireland, Mr. O'Donnell was born March 17, 1836, and is the son of Patrick O'Donnell, Sr., a native of the same county as his son and who spent his entire life in Erin's Green Isle, dying when middle-aged. Our subject, in 1848, after the death of his father, came, with his widowed mother, to the United States, and the family settled in New Jersey where Patrick, Jr., commenced working on a farm at the munificent wages of $5 per month. Shortly afterward, however, he changed his occupation to that of clerk on the steamer "Ocean Wave," plying the Shrewsbury river. Later he officiated as fireman on the same boat and in due time, having made good use of his opportunities for learning the art, was promoted to assistant engineer.

Our subject was thus occupied three years, then changing his employment, engaged in gardening with his brother, Dennis, for the New York market. He followed this two years, then in 1856, set his face westward and coming to Winchester, this county, had charge of an engine in the Harlan Mill three years and the latter part of the time was both miller and overseer of the establishment. In the meantime he purchased 120 acres of land three miles south of Winchester upon which he placed his brother, Dennis, who worked it for him one year then Patrick took it in charge himself. He soon purchased additional land and the brothers farmed in partnership four years. Dennis subsequently began buying land for himself and is now the owner of 700 acres, while Patrick holds the warrantee deeds to 637 acres.

Mr. O'Donnell commenced his stock operations about 1861. His favorites are the Norman horses, both draft and roadsters, among them "Flying Dutchman," who has attained to great popularity in this part of the county. Mr. O'Donnell has one pony which paces a mile in a little over three minutes. In the cattle line he operates mostly with Short-horns. Our subject while in New Jersey was the chief support of his mother and educated his sisters. The mother came to the West with her children and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Stephen Moore, in Alsey, in 1883.

The 31st of March, 1862, witnessed the marriage of our subject with Miss Mary, daughter of Jesse and Lizzie Young, who were among the earliest pioneers of this county and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Young dug the first well upon the present site of Winchester.

He was mostly engaged as a farmer and departed this life at his home in Scott county, April, 1889. The mother of Mrs. O'Donnell is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell there were born eleven children, nine of whom are living. The eldest son, John, married Miss Emma Roberts, is the father of two children—Lena and an infant named Gracie—and lives on a farm near the old homestead. Lizzie B. became the wife of Lincoln McLaughlin of Cerre Gordo, Piatt County, this State, and is the mother of one child, Jesse. Olive, Mrs. James Doyle, lives in township 14 and has no children; Charles, Mary Nannie, Nellie, Thomas, Lilly and Susie, remain under the home roof.

Our subject is regarded as one of the most extensive stock-raisers in Scott County. During the Civil War he purchased horses for the Union Army, his transactions in this line yielding him handsome profits. He also during those days accumulated a snug sum of money in buying cattle and selling to the farmers of this region. He is a democrat politically and has officiated as road supervisor and school director but prefers to be relieved from the responsibilities of office. He and his children are members of the Catholic Church.

In the fall of 1888 Mr. O'Donnell returned to the Atlantic coast, visiting his old haunts in New Jersey and finding things greatly changed. He also visited Long Branch and the National race course at Monmouth Park. The farm whereon he first labored after coming to America is now a beautiful park, upon which the owner spent $250,000 in the beautifying of the ground alone, before erecting any buildings. Mr. O'Donnell crossed the famous Brooklyn bridge and saw the great St. Patrick's cathedral on Fifth Avenue, opposite the mansion of William H. Vanderbilt in New York city. He also looked upon the statue of "Liberty enlightening the World," on Bedloe Island. He crossed the Suspension Bridge to Sandy Hook and other points, which with all these other wonderful structures had been brought into existence since he left there in 1856. He had a pleasant interview with his old boat-captain, Henry Parker, formerly of the "Ocean Wave," and who now commands the steamer "Sea Bird" plying between Shrewsbury and New York city. He wisely considers the time and money employed on that trip well spent. He also visited Niagara Falls and had a very fine time.

GEORGE H. PALMER, senior proprietor and editor of the Winchester *Standard*, a bright, newsy and aggressive sheet, noticed elsewhere in this volume, first saw the light in the historic city of Limerick, Ireland, on the 9th of March, 1827. His father, David Palmer, and family crossed the sea, and landed at Kingston, Canada, in 1836. He remained in Canada about two years, when he went to New York State, and in 1843 came to Illinois, settling in Carroll County in 1845, being then thirty-seven years of age. The educational advantages of George H. were comparatively meagre, and he was, when ten years of age, apprenticed to learn a trade, that of a tailor. He commenced this vocation in the State of New York, and, after coming to Illinois, he gave many years of assiduous and painstaking application to his business in the towns of Exeter and Winchester, Ill.

In August, 1861, our subject saw that his country needed his services, and, therefore, enlisted, at Exeter, this county, as a musician in Company B, 27th Illinois Infantry, and served to the full end of the term of enlistment. He rose to the rank of Orderly Sergeant in Company 34, 2d Battalion, Invalid Corps, this promotion being fully deserved. His war record is one of which he should be proud, as he took part in all the battles in which his regiment participated, among which was the siege and capture of Island No. 10; battle of Farmington, Miss., May 9, 1862; siege and capture of Corinth, Miss., May 28, 1862; battle of Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862, and Jan. 1, 1863. Being incapacitated for active service in the field, he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and May 27, 1864, was promoted to the peculiarly responsible position of Orderly Sergeant of Company 34, 2d Battalion. He was discharged at Paducah, Ky., Aug. 17, 1864, and returned to Exeter. In November, 1865, he removed to Winchester, and in

October, 1866, was appointed Postmaster of that city and held that position until July, 1868, from which time up to January, 1886, he was the Postmaster's Deputy, filling that office with rare fidelity and intelligence. Since leaving the postal service he has devoted his whole time to the advancement of the interests of his newspaper.

Prior to the war Mr. Palmer was Postmaster at Exeter. He has also held the office of City Clerk of Winchester; has served as Justice of the Peace four years, and as Notary Public for the same length of time. He is a member of the Christian Church; of Pioneer Lodge No. 70, I. O. O. F.; Saladin Lodge No. 48, K. of P.; Scott Lodge No. 30, I. O. M. A.; Hesse Post No. 203, G. A. R., and Winchester Encampment No. 66, I. O. O. F., of which he is serving his twelfth year as Scribe of said encampment. He was three years Commander of Hesse Post No. 203, G. A. R., and is now Inspector of the last-named order for the Twelfth Illinois District.

Mr. Palmer was married at Jacksonville, Sept. 12, 1849, to Miss Elizabeth F. Covington, and there have been born to them two children—Frank M. and Frederick E. The latter died, in 1852, at the age of nine months. To this list may be added the name of a much beloved adopted daughter, Madora E., now Mrs. J. S. Wilson. Mr. Palmer's varied experience has been one to which he can proudly refer. His positive convictions, his indomitable will and singleness of purpose may well be emulated by the rising generation.

MRS. ELLEN THARPE. In 1830 William and Frances (Richardson) Wilkinson, of Yorkshire, England, crossed the Atlantic to seek a new home in the Western World. Coming directly to Illinois, they settled on a farm in Morgan County, where they became the owners of 250 acres of land. The third daughter of this pioneer couple is the subject of the present sketch. Her mother died in 1851, and her father in 1856. Ellen Wilkinson was born in Morgan County, Feb. 6, 1833. Educated in the branches usually taught in the subscription schools of those early days, and, no doubt thoroughly instructed by her mother in all domestic duties, she remained an inmate of the parental household till she went forth to preside over a home of her own on her marriage with Sanders Tharpe, which took place Oct. 28, 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Tharpe immediately rented a farm in Morgan County, on which they lived till March, 1854, when they bought their present homestead of 120 acres in Scott County, on section 25, Winchester precinct, No. 14, range 12. The work of improving the farm went on till the breaking out of the Civil War, when, responding to his country's call, Mr. Tharpe enlisted, in August, 1862, in Company H, 129th Illinois Infantry. He was with his regiment three months and five days, taking part in its toilsome marches and other active duties till disabled by illness. Congestion of the lungs caused his death at Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 10, 1862, and thus early a brave and efficient soldier was lost to the cause. Mrs. Tharpe by this sad event was left a widow with five children of tender age, three sons and two daughters. She proved an excellent manager of the farm as well as her household, conducting her affairs with marked success. A part of the land she rented out for two years. With this exception, she attended to its cultivation herself, when her boys were small, often accompanying them to the field and sharing in the actual labors of seed-time and harvest. Her son Cornelius and his wife Hebe, *nee* Reed, live on Henry Todd's place; they have seven children. Her daughter, Martha A., wife of William D. Wells, of Scott County, is the mother of four children. Her other children—Frances A., Lyman, and William W., as yet unmarried—live with their mother in the pleasant home built by her two years ago. Lyman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Winchester. The Tharpes are a family of readers. Thus, in a measure, self-educated, they have thriven by their own industry and intelligence.

Mrs. Tharpe is of a deeply earnest, religious nature, but no bigot. Blessed with a sound constitution, a cheerful disposition, and an object in life stimulating her to generous exertions, she has enjoyed good health and a fair share of worldly prosperity. A Penelope in faithfulness

James W. Sisk

to the memory of her patriotic husband, she has untiringly devoted herself to her children, of whom it is little to say that they do credit to their ancestry and their training.

JAMES W. SIX, one of the enterprising farmers of his community, and one who, by industry and intelligence, occupies a high place as a successful agriculturist, is a native of Scott County, and was born near Winchester, Oct. 25, 1829.

His father, Abraham Six, was a native of Virginia, and in 1826, when but a young man, came to Illinois, and located in Winchester. Here he entered a quarter section of land, which he improved and resided upon until his death, which occurred June 6, 1849. John Six, the grandfather of James W., was born in Germany, but when quite young came to America and located in Virginia, later removing to Kentucky, where he was one of the early settlers. In 1830 he came to Scott County, and purchased a farm near Exeter, where he lived as long as he was actively engaged in business. He died near Perry, Pike County, Ill.

As indicated, the ancestors of James W. Six were farmers, and to this occupation James W. was attracted. He was educated at good schools, and remained at home until he attained his majority, when he commenced farming for himself on rented land. He finally bought the old homestead, and after passing a few years there, sold out and removed to Morgan County, where he purchased a farm of 200 acres, near Waverly. This he operated for two years, but not liking prairie land, he sold it and went back to Winchester, buying 200 acres of land four miles from town. He continued the farming business until August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company D, of the 129th Illinois Infantry. He was mustered into service at Pontiac, and immediately sent to the front and took part in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged. He saw service on the fields of Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, Snake Creek Gap, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, and was with Gen. Sherman in his march to the sea. His regiment operated before Atlanta, and was in the innumerable skirmishes that occurred previous to the capitulation of that town. At Nashville he was taken ill with rheumatism, a result of the exposures incident to a soldier's life, and was in the hospital for two months, but in a measure recovered, and then served until the close of the war. He participated in the Grand Review at Washington, after which he received his honorable discharge, and came back to Winchester to engage in farming.

But the result of the exposures that surrounded his army life was such that he was unable to perform a great deal of manual labor, and he was therefore compelled to do light work. In 1879 he bought his present place, improved it, and is now engaged in raising stock, grain and small fruit. He was married twice, the first time to Miss Mary Ray, on Dec. 27, 1850. She was a native of Scott County, and died in 1857, leaving two children—Warren and George (the latter deceased); Warren is engaged in the mercantile business in Macon County, this State. Mr. Six was married the second time to Miss Louisa Hale, on the 24th of December, 1858. She is the daughter of Allison Hale, and was born in Tennessee. Her father came to Illinois and located in Scott County as a farmer, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1875. He was a Class-Leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church and Superintendent of the Sunday-School. The mother of Mrs. Six, whose maiden name was Abigail Ford, was born in Tennessee and died in 1844, leaving six children—William, John, James, Thomas, Louisa and George. James was a soldier in the late Rebellion, and served in the 129th Illinois from 1861 until hostilities ceased. George was also in the same regiment, and served from 1862 until the close of the war.

Mrs. Six was born in Oxville, Scott County, Aug. 29, 1842. Her mother died when she was two years old. She remained with her father for ten years, when she began to fight her own way in the world. She was the mother of nine children by her marriage with Mr. Six. Their names are: Allison, Mary, Laura, Haws, Thomas, Clara, Harvey, William and Stella. Allison is married, and is a merchant at Warrensburg, this State; Mary married Willard Little, a farmer of Bluffs; Laura mar-

ried George T. York, also a farmer of Bluffs; Clara is attending High School at Macon, and the rest of the children are at home.

Mr. Six has a splendid war record, and is now drawing a pension of $50 a month, as a partial recompense for the services he rendered and for the sacrifices he made for his country. His disability—rheumatism—has steadily increased, and for the last eight or ten years has left him entirely helpless, being deprived of the use of his limbs. He is called in the neighborhood, "Uncle Jimmy," which is an evidence of the respect borne him by the community. He belongs to the G. A. R. of Bluffs, and is a Republican.

A full page lithographed portrait of Mr. Six appears in this volume, and forms a valuable addition to the work.

JAMES M. WARD. Soon after the advent of the pioneers in Central Illinois, and their discovery of a soil more than usually productive, the establishment of a nursery became a necessity among the other industries inaugurated by the enterprising men who drifted thitherward. Among these latter was the subject of this sketch, who is now recognized as one of the largest nurserymen and fruit growers in Scott County. He has eighty acres of finely cultivated land on section 35, township 15, range 14, and has for some years given nearly all of his attention to the propagation of choice nursery stock. He is of that genial, courteous and obliging disposition, which has not only gained him many personal friends, but which has been the means of securing him a large patronage, both in this and adjoining counties.

An Ohio man by birth and training mostly, our subject first opened his eyes to the light in Newark Township, Licking Co., Dec. 3, 1831. His father, Stewart Ward, Esq., was born in Beaver County, Pa., in 1792, and was the son of John W. Ward, a native of England, who came to America in 1790, lived for a time in the Keystone State, and then in 1800 emigrated to Ohio, settling in Licking County, before the Territory had been transformed into a State. He improved a farm from the wilderness, and there spent the remainder of his days.

The father of our subject was reared amid the wild scenes of pioneer life, in Licking County, Ohio, where he received a limited education, but grew up healthy in mind and body, and like his father before him, engaged in agricultural pursuits. His life passed uneventfully (with the exception of serving as a Corporal in the War of 1812) until 1830, when he set out for the farther West, and located first in Putnam County, this State, near the present site of Magnolia. Two years later he removed to the vicinity of the Fox River, in Kendall County, where he entered a claim, but was driven out by the Indians, and took up his abode near Ottawa.

In the fall of 1832, Stewart Ward changed his residence to a point near the present site of Bloomington, where he engaged in farming until 1841. That year, crossing the Mississippi with his family, he took up his abode in Gentry County, Mo., repeated the experiment of reclaiming a portion of the wilderness, and built up a comfortable homestead, where he remained until his decease, in July, 1841. He possessed all the sturdy elements of the pioneer, and for a long period officiated as a Deacon in the Baptist Church. He married Miss Anna McGinley, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in 1843, aged fifty years.

James McGinley, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in the North of Ireland, and upon emigrating to America, located first in Pennsylvania, and then like the Ward family pushed further westward into Ohio. He was one of the pioneers of that region, and engaged as a contractor during the construction of the Ohio and Erie Canal from Cleveland to Portsmouth. In 1830, however, he made another removal, coming to Illinois and locating near what was then the hamlet of Bloomington, and where his death took place in 1836.

To the parents of our subject there were born six children, viz.: James M., our subject, who is the eldest; Martha A., and Catherine, who are residents of Bloomington; Rebecca, who died when four years of age; Orlando, who died in 1839, and Henry, a resident of Daviess County, Mo.; James M. with his brothers and sisters spent his life in a

manner common to the sons of pioneer farmers, acquiring his education in the district school. He was a lad of nine years when the family set out from Ohio to Illinois, overland by team, and still remembers many of the incidents of the journey, the settlement near Bloomington and Fox Lake, and how the Black Hawk Indians frequently passed through the country. He also recollects the agitation which culminated in the removal of the family to Ottawa for safety from the Indians. Later in life he attended the High School, which was established in Bloomington, and at the age of nineteen years engaged as a teacher, which profession he followed about three years.

Mr. Ward, in 1845, made his first purchase of land about eight miles west of Bloomington, and the improvement of which he carried on very successfully. In due time, by additional purchases, he became the owner of 360 acres, the whole of which he brought to a good state of cultivation. This accomplished, and desirous of more land to conquer, he disposed of his interests in McLean County, and in April 1866, emigrated across the Mississippi into Macon County, Mo. There he purchased eighty acres first, and afterward became owner of 300 acres in Randolph County, all of which he improved, and lived there until 1869. In January of that year he came to Scott County, and purchased the land which he now owns and operates.

Upon this place Mr. Ward has effected fine improvements, and is well equipped with all the appliances necessary for carrying on the nursery business. About thirty acres is devoted to the growing of apple, peach and evergreen trees, while he has a large assortment of flowering and other choice plants. His specialty, however, is the smaller fruits, great quantities of which he ships annually to Peoria, Chicago, and other points. A portion of his land is devoted to farming on a small scale, and he raises a goodly number of Poland-China swine.

Near Bloomington, McLean County, this State, on the 6th of February, 1842, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Clarinda Barker. This lady was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 16, 1823, and is the daughter of Samuel Barker, who located near Bloomington in the spring of 1832, being among its earliest settlers. To Mr. and Mrs. Ward there were born eight children, only four of whom are living. Charles died in 1858, when a promising youth of sixteen years.

George Ward, during the late Civil War, enlisted in the 94th Illinois Infantry, was mustered in at Bloomington, in the fall of 1862, and participated in all the battles in which his regiment engaged, serving until the close. Then returning home, he is now engaged in farming. Albert is married and engaged in the commission business at Saulsbury, Mo.; Levi died at the age of eleven; Alice became the wife of Amos W. Harrison, of McLean County, and died April 12, 1881; Samuel is a resident of Canton, Mo., and is engaged in teaming; Henry died when a little lad of five years; Daniel was graduated from the Christian University, at Canton, Mo., and is Principal of the Fountain school in Pueblo, Colo.

Mr. Ward cast his first Presidential vote for William H. Harrison. He is now a lively Prohibitionist, and frequently is sent as a delegate to the County Conventions. He has served on the Grand and Petit Juries, and as School Director, Justice of the Peace, and Township Clerk. He is an active member of the Christian Church at Naples, in which he has been an Elder for the long period of thirty years, also served as Clerk, Trustee and Superintendent of the Sunday-school at Naples, twenty years. Socially, he belongs to the I. O. O. F., at Naples, and has represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge at Springfield. Mr. and Mrs. Ward are proud in the possession of twenty-eight grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

REV. HORACE SPALDING, an ordained minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was also for many years identified with the educational interests of this part of Illinois, for a long time as principal of Howard Academy, Jacksonville, and subsequently as principal of other schools in the city, besides teaching in other places outside of the county. He held high rank among the members of his profession here, was well known, and was respected for his learning, while

his simple, unostentatious, pleasing manner, combined with gentle dignity, made him beloved wherever he went.

Our subject was of New England birth and education, born May 27, 1802, in Moretown, among the beautiful hills of Vermont. There the thoughtful, studious lad passed his boyhood, and by his own exertions gleaned a substantial education, and, at the youthful age of fifteen years, entered upon his career as a teacher. He taught some little time in New York State, and thence went to the city of Lynn, Mass., where he engaged in his vocation some years. June 19, 1825, the young teacher was united in marriage with one of his profession, Miss Elvira M. Ladd, and in her sweet companionship he found intelligent encouragement and aid in his life-work as an instructor and preacher. She was born in New Hampshire, a daughter of William and Abigail (Spalding) Ladd, who were also natives of that State, and there married, Jan. 20, 1795. They had ten children, two of whom died in infancy, and the other eight, who grew to maturity, received excellent educations, and at some period of their lives were teachers. Two of the sons, Laban and Azel P., both adopted the medical profession, and the latter became an eminent physician in Wisconsin, where he died. The names of the other members of the family are Levi, William, Martha, Cynthia, Maria, Abigail, and Elvira. Our subject and his wife both taught school in New Hampshire prior to their marriage, and after that they pursued the profession in Lynn six years, and from there went to the city of New Bedford, also in Massachusetts, where he had charge of a school four years. At the expiration of that time he was called on to preside over Howard Academy, in Jacksonville, and, as before noted, served as its Principal for several years, and also was connected with other of the city schools.

During that time he represented the State Bible Society some nine years as State Agent, and also acted often as local preacher. In his early childhood his earnest mind, religiously-inclined, had taken a bent toward Methodism, and he had joined the church, and from that day till the hour of his death he was a faithful worker in the cause of his beloved Master, commencing his ministerial career in his native Green Mountain State. In the year 1856 Mr. Spalding removed with his family to Cass County, this State, and taught school the three ensuing years in Virginia, his daughter Martha acting as his assistant the first year, till she accepted a position in a district school, and then her adopted sister Harriet supplied her place as her father's assistant in the village school. From Virginia the family returned to Jacksonville, and they taught in the town schools several years. In 1876 our subject and his wife removed to this farm, where Mrs. Spalding is still living with her daughter and son-in-law, Samuel Jumper, her gracious and kindly presence making her a venerated and loved member of the household. From this peaceful abode, where loving care had smoothed the pathway to the grave, he entered upon the life eternal Jan. 10, 1881, in the fullness of time, at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years and eight months. His memory is held in sacred remembrance by all who ever came under his influence, to whom he had acted as teacher, guide and friend. Of his happy wedded life of nearly fifty-six years two children were born, namely: William W., who died of consumption, in Virginia, in the opening years of manhood, when only twenty-three years old; and Martha, now Mrs. Samuel Jumper. Mr. and Mrs. Spalding also adopted a daughter of his deceased sister, Abigail Smith, Harriet A. Our subject's great-grandfather, Crary, was for many years one of the leading jurists of the Connecticut bar, and Judge of the Probate Court in that State. Back another generation is the ancestor of that name who came from Ireland to America very early in its colonial history.

We cannot better close this sketch of our venerated subject than by giving an outline of the life of his well-loved and highly-respected son-in-law, Samuel Jumper. This gentleman is a veteran of the late war, and on Southern battlefields fought nobly for his country, and bravely endured sufferings and hardships in her behalf. He is now identified with the agricultural interests of Morgan County, as a practical farmer of township 16, range 9 west. He is a native of Ohio, born in Richland County, in December, 1832, to Abraham and Catherine (Shaffner) Jumper. They were both

natives of Pennsylvania, where the former was born Aug. 12, 1798, and the latter Nov. 4, 1801. They were united in marriage Feb. 1, 1820. Four years later they professed religion, and became members of the Church of the United Brethren. Soon after uniting with this church, the father, Abraham Jumper, commenced to preach in the German language. In this he was very successful, but it was a matter of much regret among his friends that he was unable to speak the English language with the fluency necessary for public-speaking. Therefore he began to study under the instruction of an English teacher, and, in the course of four months, could address both English and German audiences. He spent thirty-five years in the ministry, and passed from his labors on earth April 13, 1869. The wife and mother died July 22, 1883, at the age of eighty-two years.

Samuel Jumper accompanied his parents when they removed to Illinois. They located first in Alexander County, but soon after removed to Union County, of which they thus became pioneers. Our subject was reared in that county, and was educated in the subscription schools. In the fall of 1851 he went to Texas, with several others, and worked as a farm hand there a few months, and was then employed in a blacksmith shop a short time. After that he began to learn to make saddle-trees, and subsequently plied that trade there two and one-half years. In the summer of 1854 he returned to Illinois, bringing a herd of cattle with him, and settled in Jacksonville. He remained here until Nov. 20, 1858, when he married and moved onto a farm near by. A year later he went to Cass County, and lived in Virginia till the fall of 1861, when he located on his present farm on section 16, and has made his home here ever since, with the exception of the years spent in the South aiding his brave fellow-soldiers to save their country from dishonor and disruption. His farm of seventy acres is under fine tillage and is well-improved, and his beautiful orchard of choice varieties of fruits is one of the finest in the neighborhood. His happy marriage with the daughter of our subject has proved the wisdom of his selection, as she is as wise and good as she is true, and none know her but to value her for her great worth. Six of their nine children are still spared to bless the home circle—Hattie M. L., William H. A., Samuel M., Edward G., John A., and Sarah E. Three of their children have been called to the higher life—Frank H., Alice Carey and Clarence H.

On the 8th of August, 1862, Mr. Jumper laid aside all private duties to take an active part in the great war then waging in this country, and enrolled his name among the gallant members of Company D, 101st Illinois Infantry. From that time till the cessation of hostilities, in the spring of 1865, he did good service in many engagements with the enemy. While on the ironclad gunboat "Cricket," at Greenville, Miss., his regiment had a hot contest with the enemy, and was then dispatched on a foraging expedition to the country in the vicinity of Vicksburg, our subject being with the party who on one occasion confiscated 3,500 bales of cotton. They then went up the Mississippi, and had a very heavy engagement at Greenville. After the surrender of Vicksburg, Mr. Jumper and his comrades were sent up the White River to Clarrinton, where they made a pontoon bridge for the boys to cross the river to capture Little Rock. They proceeded up the White River to the Little Red River in Arkansas, in search of two rebel boats, supposed to be in that stream, and they finally overhauled and captured them fifteen miles above where the river is usually considered navigable. At that place the Confederates had built a pontoon bridge, which they destroyed on the approach of the Union soldiers. Our men succeeded in capturing some of the horses and some of the guards, and, returning down the river to West Point, they managed to secure the two boats for which they had been searching, though Gen. Marmaduke had stationed his men at that place, and, as soon as our men got within range, opened fire on them, wounding nine men, one of whom died. The captured boats were taken to Napoleon, where the Red River empties into the Mississippi River. At that place Mr. Jumper was taken sick and sent to the hospital in Columbus, Ky., where he remained six weeks, and was then transferred to Mound City, Ill. Four months later, having sufficiently recovered, he joined his

regiment at Cassville, Ga., April 15, 1864. Five days thereafter he took part in the hotly-waged contest at Dallas or Good Hope Church, his corps losing 1,800 men in that battle, and there his brother William was shot through the left thigh. He next engaged with his regiment in the battle at Peach Tree Creek, and in other contests and skirmishes with the rebels prior to the capture of Atlanta, his regiment being the first to enter that city. Thence the men proceeded to Savannah, Ga., where they captured the fort and held it several weeks. After that they went through the Carolinas, and at Bentonville had their last pitched battle. From there they went to Goldsboro, thence to Rolla, from there to Richmond, and onward to Washington, D. C., where our subject and his brave fellow-soldiers were honorably discharged, June 7, 1865, having served with credit to themselves and to the everlasting honor of their country.

After his military experience Mr. Jumper lived for awhile in Jacksonville, but Jan. 1, 1866, moved on his farm, and has lived here ever since. He and his family are deservedly held in high estimation in this community, and are people of good standing in religious and social circles. He and his wife are among the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and actively aid their pastors and fellow-members in all good works. He is a modest, unassuming man, although possessing judgment, resolution and capacity to do whatsoever he attempts. He interests himself in the welfare of his township, and has served it faithfully and well for years as Road Supervisor and School Director, to the great satisfaction of all concerned, although he is by no means an office-seeker. He is a firm Republican, and uses his influence in support of his party.

HON. HENRY DRESSER. No one has conferred greater benefits on that section of Scott and Morgan Counties near where he resides than the subject of this notice. It was through him more than all others that the Scott and Morgan levee and drainage district was organized, bringing large areas of waste land into cultivation, adding greatly to the wealth, as well as healthfulness of that section of the two counties. When first proposed, the scheme was regarded as visionary by most persons, and was met by a factious opposition from some who were most benefited in the end.

Judge Dresser, from his observation and knowledge of the kind of engineering required, was confident of success from the first, and the result will be a living monument to his energy, tact, and judgment, as enduring as bronze or marble.

Most any intelligent individual having the slightest acquaintance with Mr. Dresser, would acknowledge at once that he is a man of more than ordinary abilities. He is thoroughly well-informed upon all general topics, and has been endowed by nature with that temperament which seldom yields to any obstacle or abandons any project which he has conceived. By his own enterprise and industry he has accumulated a fine property, being the owner of over 1,000 acres of land, situated in Scott and Morgan counties. He is a Democrat, politically, and has represented Scott county in the Illinois Legislature two terms with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

The descendant of a good family, our subject was born in Pomfret, Conn., on the 27th day of December, 1813, and is the son of the Hon. Nathan Dresser, a native of the same place, and born in 1774. The paternal grandfather, Nathan Dresser, Sr., was likewise a native of Connecticut, and a farmer by occupation. He represented an old New England family, which traced its ancestry to England, and was first represented in America during the Colonial days, and settled on Narragansett Bay. Nathan Dresser, Jr., was a tailor by trade, which he chose rather from necessity than otherwise, having been a cripple and unable to follow other than a light pursuit. He kept gentlemen's furnishing goods, and in connection with his trade, conducted a store in Pomfret, and there spent his entire life, departing hence in 1834, at the age of sixty-four years. He was a prominent man in his community, and represented the town in the Connecticut Legislature in 1828–29.

The mother of our subject was Mrs. Rebecca (Leffingwell) Dresser, a native of Connecticut, whose father followed farming and was of English

descent. She came west after the decease of her husband, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Stone, in Springfield, Ill. The parental family included five children—Lucretia, Charles, Nathan, Mary, and Henry, our subject. The latter is the only survivor. He was reared in his native town, and given the advantages of a practical education. At the age of eighteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship as architect and builder, serving three years and becoming master of the profession. About the time of reaching his majority he repaired to Massachusetts, where he engaged as a contractor and builder, and from which State he removed, in 1838, to Illinois.

The journey of our subject to this then pioneer region was made via the Hudson River and Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence by lake steamer to Chicago, and from there overland to Springfield, Ill. At this latter point he sojourned until 1848, continuing to operate as an architect and builder. That year he changed his residence to Scott county, and purchased the land from which he has built up one of the finest homesteads within its limits. In the meantime he was employed by the directors of the Sangamon and Morgan Railroad Company, to facilitate and furnish material for the reconstruction of a portion of what was then known as the Northern Cross Railroad, situated between the Illinois River and Springfield, and he was thus occupied most of his time until the fall of 1850, when he purchased and turned his attention to the improvement of his present homestead, although he continued operating as a contractor and builder for several years.

In 1854–55 Mr. Dresser followed the river as captain of a steamboat, and thereafter, in addition to his business of contractor, was carpenter, mason and bridge-builder. Later he was Superintendent of the building of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Jacksonville. But the great enterprise in which he was mostly interested was the draining of the lands already spoken of, so that now a portion of the vast area of useless marsh has given way to cultivated and productive fields.

Mr. Dresser was first married in Brooklyn, Conn., Dec. 19, 1836, to Miss Phebe Stone, who was born in that State, and who died in July, 1853. He was married a second time in Barry, Pike Co., this State, to Miss Martha Heseman, a native of Sussex, England. She died in December, 1857. Mr. Dresser contracted a third matrimonial alliance in Providence, R. I., with Miss Elizabeth P. Work, who was born in Eastford, Conn., and who died in March, 1880. Mr. Dresser has no living children. He was first elected to the Illinois Legislature in the fall of 1868, and the second time in 1875. In November, 1861, he was elected Judge of the County Court, holding the office four years. He was a member of the Masonic lodge at Naples, and in religious matters adheres to the doctrines of the Episcopal Church. In early manhood he belonged to the old Whig party, voted for Henry Clay, and erected the highest Clay pole in the State at Springfield, and which reared its top to the height of 226 feet from the ground. In 1858 Mr. Dresser became a Democrat. He has been active in the councils of his party in this section, and officiated as Chairman of the Central Committee, besides holding other offices of trust and responsibility.

EDWARD COULTAS, an honored veteran of the late war, representing one of the early pioneer families of Scott County, is now one of its skilled and highly prosperous tillers of the soil, and is contributing his share to its material welfare, and to its advancement socially and religiously. On section 26, Winchester Precinct, range 12, the broad acres of his highly cultivated, well-stocked farm, with its fine commodious brick dwelling and other substantial buildings, form a pleasant picture in the landscape.

Our subject was born June 3, 1839, in the humble pioneer home that his parents, George and Eliza (Wilson) Coultas, had established here. They were natives of Yorkshire, England, and migrating to America in 1830, came directly to Morgan County. They did not become acquainted with each other until after that time, and they were married in 1835. They then settled in Scott County, which was then a part of Morgan County. They located on a farm entered from the Government and were the first settlers in this section, their nearest neigh-

bors being five miles distant. Before his marriage and shortly after landing here, the father had enlisted in the army which was raised to prosecute the Black Hawk War. He did valiant service throughout that conflict and took an active part in several engagements. Some years later he received a land warrant for what he did in that war. After settling here he was obliged to go to Morgan County to earn money to help support his family, while his wife was left all alone with their babe in their windowless, cheerless log cabin, and often at night she was annoyed by the wolves howling outside, and in the morning as she stood at her door was startled often by the deer dashing past close to her. It must indeed have been a lonely, wild scene that greeted her eyes, with no signs of the advancing civilization beyond her threshold. But the brave woman kept up her courage for the sake of husband and little one, and in the years of toil and hardship that followed she was ever ready to sympathize with and aid her husband, and was, indeed, his right hand in the work of upbuilding a home. To that worthy couple were born eight children, five boys and three girls. Of their sons, three are farmers, one is a professor, and one is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal denomination. The father departed this life June 10, 1859. Fifteen years later the mother closed her eyes in death.

He of whom we write was their second child. His schooling was necessarily limited, but he made good use of his time when the district school was in session, and by observation and reading has gleaned a fair education. He remained at home assisting his father in the support of the family until 1862. He had watched the course of public events that had culminated in bloody strife with intense interest, and in the month of August, that year, he laid aside his home duties at the higher call of his country, and cast his lot with his brave fellow-men who had preceded him to Southern battle fields. He enlisted in Company H, 129th Illinois Infantry, and went with his regiment to Louisville, Ky., where it was assigned to Gen. Nelson's division of Gen. Buell's army; Benjamin Harrison became his Brigade-General. Our subject and his comrades were set to guard a railroad in Tennessee, until they were placed in the 20th Army Corps, and then they took an active part in the Atlanta campaign. Mr. Coultas took part in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged, and was always found in his place in the ranks in the most hotly waged contest. He was with Sherman in his march through Georgia and the Carolinas, and for his good conduct he was promoted to be Corporal, and was detailed all through the campaign as a scout and forager, acting so well in those capacities as to merit the commendation of his superiors. He took part in the grand review at Washington, and was subsequently discharged with his regiment, having proved himself a daring, courageous and efficient soldier.

After his experiences of the hardships and privations of army life, Mr. Coultas returned to his Illinois home, and once more resumed the peaceful vocation to which he had been bred, gladly laying down the sword for the pruning hook. After farming on the old homestead awhile he bought a small farm, and marrying Miss Ruth Southwell, Feb. 24, 1867, they began their wedded life thereon. Mrs. Coultas was a daughter of Robert Southwell, who is now a prominent grocer in Winchester. She was born Sept. 22, 1844, the third child in her parents' family. She was well educated in the old academy at Winchester. After marriage she and Mr. Coultas made their home in a little log house of three rooms, and had to struggle hard to get a good start as they had nothing but their hands and brains and stout hearts. But by quiet and persistent efforts, directed by sound common sense and constant attention to the practical every day affairs of life, they have succeeded beyond their expectations, and are now in prosperous circumstances. Besides the fine brick residence on his home place, Mr. Coultas has purchased a substantial frame house just east of it, that is now occupied by a renter, together with a commodious barn, 40x60 feet, and other necessary outbuildings. His farm comprises 250 acres, well adapted to the needs of a stock-raiser, and he raises medium grades for the market, and is gradually introducing a higher grade of horses in his place.

Mr. and Mrs. Coultas have had eight children, of whom the following four are living: Mabel, born Aug. 17, 1868, is at home; Charles E., born

RESIDENCE OF ORLANDO WHITNEY, SEC. 3. T.13.-R.12. SCOTT CO.

RESIDENCE OF J. W. FINNEY, SEC.14., T.14.-R.13. SCOTT CO.

Sept. 5, 1870, is preparing to enter college next year; Bertie M., born Oct. 23, 1877; Chester, Aug. 31, 1883. This pleasant household was sadly bereaved by the death of two daughters, twins, who were bright, promising girls, who died in July, 1882, and their memories are still cherished in the hearts of the father, mother, sister and brothers.

"It singeth low in every heart,
We hear it each and all;
A song of those who answer not,
However we may call.

* * * * *

'Tis hard to take the burden up
When these have laid it down;
They brightened all the joys of life,
They softened every frown.

"But oh, 'tis good to think of them
When we are troubled sore;
Thanks be to God that such have been,
Although they are no more."

Mr. and Mrs. Coultas and their two eldest children are active members of the Presbyterian Church, take a lively interest in the Sunday-school, and carry their religion into their every day lives. Mr. Coultas has served his precinct as Justice of the Peace four years, and as School Director several years, and in whatsoever capacity he may act he is always found to be the right man in the right place. He is a fine specimen of the genus homo denominated the self-made man, as will be seen by the perusal of this brief life-record. He has always been a stalwart Republican, and never fails to vote at elections and to use his influence for the benefit of his party. He took an active part in the election of his old brigade commander, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, to the presidency.

JOHN W. FINNEY. This gentleman has the management of a fine farm of 357 acres, pleasantly located on sections 8 and 9. He was born near Oxville, Scott county, Sept. 26, 1845, and was the only child of James Finney, a native of Ohio. His paternal grandfather was Samuel Finney, a native of Germany, who, upon emigration to America settled in Ohio, where he probably spent the remainder of his life.

James Finney left the Buckeye State in early manhood, and coming to Illinois located on a tract of land in Oxville Precinct, where he lived until 1851, then went to California overland with an ox team and engaged in mining. The mother, Mrs. Hannah Finney, was born in Illinois and died when our subject was quite young. He was reared by his grandparents, with whom he lived until February, 1864. He then enlisted as a Union soldier in Company I, 129th Illinois Infantry, and going South joined the army of Gen. Sherman, and at the battle of Resaca was wounded by a gunshot in the hip. He was sent to the field-hospital first, then to Nashville and Louisville, and as soon as able started to rejoin his regiment at Atlanta. He was taken ill and sent to Quincy, but finally rejoined his regiment at Alexandria and was transferred to the 16th Illinois Veteran Regiment. He did not take an active part in any more fighting but went with his comrades to Washington and participated in the Grand Review, after which he was mustered out at Louisville, July 8, 1865, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Butler, near Springfield. He had enlisted when a youth of seventeen, and upon his return home engaged in farming in Bluffs Precinct. While in service he had received no further injury than having his arm considerably crushed by falling from a train of cars.

The marriage of John W. Finney and Mrs. Elizabeth Green took place on the 21st of April, 1886. This lady was born in Delaware, March 26, 1826, and was a mere child when she was brought by her parents, in 1830, to Illinois. It thus appears that Mrs. Finney was among the younger children of her parents' family: she was reared upon a farm and acquired her education in the district school which was taught in a log cabin at a long distance from her home. The settlers were few and far between, and all kinds of wild animals were plentiful. Her mother died soon after the family settled here, and she was then taken to the home of James Morrison, with whom she had lived five years. She was married, in his house near Oxville, in October, 1843, to Joseph Marsh, a native of New York State. He was the son of Samuel and Mary Marsh, also natives of the Empire State, and with them came to Illinois in 1829. The father then engaged in farming

until failing health compelled him to abandon active labor, when he removed to Naples and ran a boat on the Illinois River. He died of cholera in 1853.

Of this marriage there were born three children —Edward, Etta and Sarah. Edward is now occupied as a druggist in Naples; during the Civil War he was in the employ of the Government as clerk on a boat, which was connected with the Red River Expedition. Etta remains at home with her mother; Sarah is the wife of Dr. W. C. Coner, a practicing physician of Bluffs, and has one child—Jennie.

Mrs. Marsh contracted a second marriage in 1859 with Mr. John Green, who was a native of Yorkshire, and a son of Thomas and Mary Green. The Green family emigrated to America at an early day, and coming directly to Scott County entered land in township 15, range 13, where they carried on farming until the death of the father. John succeeded to the homestead, embracing 240 acres of land, and his wife's land adjoining until he had 357 acres. He became a prominent man in the community, taking an active part in politics and doing good service as a member of the Democratic party. He served as County Commissioner, Justice of the Peace, School Director, and was Judge of the County Court for a period of eight years. After the death of her husband Mrs. (Marsh) Green assumed the management of the farm, which she operated successfully, and also engaged in general merchandising in Bluffs for six or seven years. She owns two residences there and 160 acres of land in Osborne County, Kan. Her marriage with Mr. Finney has been before noted.

Mrs. Finney is the daughter of Thomas Chance, a native of Delaware. He occupied himself in farming pursuits and removed from Delaware to Ohio at an early day. From there he came to Illinois, as already stated, and later engaged in the Black Hawk War. He purchased eighty acres of land, and made his home in Naples Precinct until his death. Politically, he was a Democrat. The mother, Mrs. Frances (Anderson) Chance, was a native of Delaware, and died in Oxville Precinct, Scott County. She was the daughter of Andrew Anderson, a native of Germany, who upon emigrating to America settled in Delaware, where he owned slaves and carried on a large plantation. To the parents of Mrs. Finney there were born seven children, viz: William, now a resident of Bluffs Precinct; Albert, of Oxville Precinct; Garrison, who is living in Boone, Mo.; Eli, a resident of Webster County, Neb.; Margaret, who died after marriage; Elizabeth, Mrs. Finney, and Emeline, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Finney differ somewhat in their political views, he being a Republican and she a Democrat. The farm embraces one of the most valuable and fertile tracts of land in the county, and is well improved with handsome, modern buildings, the dwelling amply adapted to all the comforts of rural life, and the outbuildings furnish the necessary storage for grain and shelter for stock. There is a fine orchard in bearing condition, and a goodly assortment of peach trees and trees of the smaller fruits.

There is probably no lady in the county better known or more highly respected than Mrs. Finney. She is at once recognized as possessing much cultivation and refinement, and has surrounded herself and her family with all the belongings of modern life. The dwelling is handsomely furnished and stands amid well-kept grounds, surrounded by shade trees and flower beds. A view of it appears on another page. Miss Etta, a mute, was graduated from the Institution at Jacksonville, and is an accomplished young lady, excelling in painting, embroidery and all the gentler arts. Both Mr. and Mrs. Finney are highly popular among their neighbors, and in their pleasant, congenial union are apparently enjoying life to its fullest extent, as they deserve to do. Their home is the frequent resort of the refined and cultivated people of their township, and they are general favorites in the social circles.

ORLANDO WHITNEY. Prominent among the leading farmers of Central Illinois may be mentioned the gentlemen with whose name we introduce this biographical notice. He is thorough and skillful in the management of his affairs, highly successful and well-to-do, and is a great lover of fine horses, numbers of which may

always be seen at his well-regulated homestead on section 36, township 13, range 12, Scott County. He has for the prosecution of this industry all modern conveniences and buildings, and in consideration of his close attention to business it is not surprising that he has attained to his present position.

Mr. Whitney was born at the homestead where he now lives, June 8, 1836 and is the son of Jonah Whitney, a native of Massachusetts, who emigrated to Illinois as early as 1835, and settled in this county, when a large portion of the land was still the property of the Government. He entered eighty acres from "Uncle Sam" and subsequently purchased several hundred acres, the greater part of which he brought to a good state of cultivation, and built up a good homestead upon which he spent the remainder of his days.

Mrs. Mary A. (Wadsworth) Whitney, the mother of our subject was the daughter of John Wadsworth, a descendant of William Wadsworth. It was this loyal patriot, who immortalized himself by hiding the charter of the Colonists in the old oak tree when Andros was endeavoring to gain possession of it and thus deprive the people of their liberties. For years afterward this oak tree stood a monument to the deed, and was ever reverenced as the "Charter Oak." To the parents of our subject there were born three children, those besides Orlando being Amelia and Albert, who died when about eighteen and twenty years of age respectively.

Orlando Whitney was reared to man's estate at the old homestead and became familiar with farm pursuits. He studied his lessons in the log cabin with seats made of slabs and desks made of boards fastened to the wall. The roof was covered with clapboards and weight-poles held them down; a log was cut out at one end of the structure and filled in with a row of window panes, this constituting the only window. The system of education was quite in keeping with the architecture of the temple of learning, but the boys of that period grew up almost without exception, strong of muscle and healthy in mind, well fitted to perform their part in the drama of life.

Young Whitney at an early age developed fine musical talents and taught singing school before reaching manhood. He also gave lessons on the violin and cornet and was the leader of the Cornet Band of Manchester for four years, On the 11th of September, 1862, he was united in marriage with Miss Sophia, daughter of James F. Curtis of Manchester Precinct. The young people commenced their wedded life together at his present home, and Mr. Whitney followed his chosen vocation of farming from that time onward. Six children in due time came to the fire-side, five of whom are now living, namely: George, Nellie, Kate, Albert, and Frank. George married Miss Nannie Ray. They live on his father's place, and have four children—Earl, Richard, May, and an infant son unnamed. Nellie, (Mrs. Edward L. Smith) also lives near her childhood's home, and is the mother of three children—Kenneth, Morris, and an infant daughter named Nellie C.; Kate is the wife of Thomas Hubble, of Manchester Precinct. The wife and mother departed this life May 31, 1886.

Our subject contracted a second marriage, Oct. 28, 1888, with Mrs. Mary (Dunn) Wines, widow of Andrew Wines and daughter of Andrew Dunn, deceased. Of her first marriage there were born three children, none of whom are living. Mr. Whitney is the owner of 800 acres of land, while his wife owns 180 acres in Neosha County, Kan. His horses are graded Normans, Hambletonians, and Almonts, and he is able to exhibit some of the finest specimens of the equine race in this part of Illinois. He has a race-track on his farm, where he does his own training, and as a result of judicious purchases and wise management he has several colts, which trot a mile in three minutes and one that could make it in 2:30. He also gives considerable attention to graded Holstien and Short-horn cattle and Poland-China swine. He keeps a number of goats among his pigs and chickens, believing them to be a preventive of cholera.

In political matters Mr. Whitney usually supports the principles of the Republican party. Naturally his extensive farming interests absorb the greater part of his time and attention so that he has little inclination to enter upon the responsibilities of official life. He and his excellent wife, together with their son, George. and daughter, Mary, belong to the Christian Church at Manchester. Their hospitable home is the frequent resort of the

many friends whose confidence and esteem they enjoy in a marked degree. Mr. Whitney occupies no secondary position among the extensive and successful agriculturists of Scott County.

DR. LUKE CHANDLER HIGGINS. The name of this successful and popular practitioner is familiar to the leading residents of Naples, where he has labored for many years as a physician and surgeon with phenominal success. He, however, is fond of farming pursuits, and makes a specialty of stock-raising —an industry in which he takes great pride—and has bred some of the finest animals in this part of Scott County. He is popular in his community, conscientious and straightforward in his dealings, and in all respects a praiseworthy citizen.

Dr. Higgins represents an excellent family, being the son of Samuel C. Higgins, a native of Elizabethtown, N. J., and the grandson of Capt. Luke H. Higgins, who was born in New Jersey and followed the sea. The latter was of Scotch descent, and met his death by drowning off the coast of Brooklyn. Samuel Higgins learned shoe-making in his native State, whence he removed in his youth to Rochester, N. Y., where he was married and engaged in the shoe business. He finally, in 1844, traded the property which he had accumulated for an 80-acre farm in Genesee County, N. Y., where he still resides, and is now eighty years old (September, 1888). Our subject boasts of twin uncles, eighty-one years old in July, 1888. These remarkable old gentlemen were residents of Brooklyn, N. Y.; one died in October, 1888, and the other is living. The father of our subject was a Democrat in politics, and a supporter of the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife had been a member over forty years.

Mrs. Mary (Godby) Higgins, the mother of our subject, was born in Bristol, Mass., and was the daughter of Seth Godby, a descendant of English ancestry, and a carpenter by trade. She lived to the age of seventy-four years, and was an active member of the Presbyterian Church. She spent her last years in Genesee County, N. Y. They lived on the same farm forty-two years. The parental household included five children, the eldest of whom, Isaac M., is a resident of Macon County, this State, where he prosecutes farming and the breeding of full blooded horses; he is a member of the Horse Breeder's Association. Mae J., Mrs. Richards, lives in Macon County, where her husband is engaged as a farmer and stock-raiser, dealing largely in horses and cattle of fine grades; Robert S. is farming in Genesee County, N. Y.; Sarah died at the age of three years. Our subject was the youngest.

Dr. Higgins was born in Corfu, Genesee Co., N. Y., Jan. 4, 1845, and was reared a farmer's boy, attending the common school until eighteen years old. He then engaged in the study of medicine under Dr. Isaiah Rayno, for four years, during which he entered the medical department of the Buffalo University, attending three school sessions, making a three years' course, and was graduated with honors in the spring of 1868, receiving his diploma, signed by Millard Fillmore, ex-President of the United States. He came West and began the practice of his profession in Macon, this State, in April, 1868. He continued here until September, 1869, then, coming to Naples, pursued his practice with the same fidelity as heretofore, and was soon in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative business. He for some time labored under considerable disadvantage, but has come off with flying colors. His practice extends throughout Pike, Morgan and Scott counties, but he makes his headquarters at Naples, where he has two residences and four lots. He also owns 160 acres of land at Bernard post-office, in Lincoln County, Kan. He is also engaged in the livery business, keeping about fifteen to twenty head of good road horses. In the cattle line his favorites are blooded Holsteins, which he obtained from different parts of this State and Ohio, and which he grazes on the Illinois bottoms. He pursues this industry simply for the love of it. He has one magnificent thorough-bred Hambletonian trotting stallion, "Robert Bonner," who has made a fine record, and also has other full-blooded trotting stock, mostly colts.

Not content with the interests already mentioned, Dr. Higgins is quite an apiarist, having

about fifty stands of bees, the largest collection in his precinct. He is a gentleman of excellent education, especially in his profession—a close student and of regular habits. He votes the Democratic ticket, and, socially, belongs to the I. O. O. F., at Naples. He has served as President of the School Board four years, and is now serving his fourth term as a member of the same. He has also been a member of the Board of Trustees. Connected with his profession, he is the examiner for fifteen different Insurance Companies.

Dr. Higgins was married in Naples, May 8, 1869, to Miss Louie W. Weed. Mrs. Higgins was born in Sandusky, Ohio, March 5, 1849. She came to this county with her mother and stepfather when quite young. She was partially reared in Madison, Wis. She was educated at Oberlin College, Ohio, and completed her studies in the State Normal School of Missouri. Of this union there have been born two children—Samuel C., Jr., and Jennie W.

JAMES WATT. In the subject of this notice we recognize one of the earliest pioneers of Morgan County—a man who at one time enjoyed the personal friendship of Douglas and Lincoln, and who has been the interested witness of the remarkable changes which have occurred in this country during the period of fifty-six years. He is at present engaged as a furniture dealer at Winchester, among whose people he enjoys a lucrative trade and is recognized as an unnassuming, straightforward citizen, popular in both business and social circles.

A native of Cincinnati, Ohio, our subject was born July 17, 1820, and is the son of David Watt, who was born in Pennsylvania and who as a member of the "Pittsburg Grays," served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He traveled through Northern Illinois at that time and later in 1833, brought his family to Scott County, via a river steamer which was more than a week making a trip from Cincinnati to Montezuma. He put up the first steam saw-mill in Scott County, completing it in the spring of 1834, but three or four years later sold this and purchased a water-power mill on Big Sandy Creek, one mile east of Winchester. This latter he rebuilt and put in machinery for grinding wheat and from that time on until his death, in 1848, operated it successfully, running it by water when the latter was plentiful and by steam when the streams were low.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Jane (Anderson)Watt, was a native of Coal Hill, Pa., and the parental family included nine children, four of whom are living, viz: James our subject; David B., of Winchester; Jane, Mrs. Gwin, of Chicago; and Oliver S., of St. Louis, Mo. The five deceased, all lived to mature years and were named respectively, Henry, Euphemia A. (Mrs. Nash), Robert A. William H., and Isabel, Mrs. Sells of Baldwin City, Kan. The mother died of cholera in 1851, in Winchester, Ill., being the first victim of this terrible scourge which she contracted without being exposed to the disease. The father of our subject, was killed in 1848, by the explosion of the boilers of the steamer "Planter" when on his way to St. Louis, and at which time several other persons also lost their lives.

The subject of this notice entered upon his education in his native city and completed his studies in Winchester. At the age of eighteen years, he began learning the carpenter's trade and later, took up mill-wrighting which he followed about five years. He put up a wool-carding mill in 1847, and subsequently added to it a flouring mill. He sold this property in 1852, and began the manufac- of threshers and reapers, while he also carried on at the same time the general repairing of machinery. He finally drifted into the manufacture of buggies, wagons,and other vehicles, which he prosecuted until 1876, together with the manufacture of furniture. He failed in business at that time and turned over all of his property to his creditors and started anew. He then began selling furniture on a small scale, in 1878, and has gradually increased his business until he now operates with a considerable capital stock, and has also stoves and tinware. He has become widely and favorably known to the people of this region among whom he has built up a lucrative trade.

The 10th of March, 1841, witnessed the marriage of our subject with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of

David McConnell, deceased, and who was one of the earliest settlers of Scott County. Of this union there were born four children—Orville M., Edwin E., John M., and David K. Orville and David are residents of Washington, D. C.; John lives in Anthony, Kan.; and Edwin in Winchester, Scott County. The wife and mother departed this life in May, 1865, and in the fall of that year, Mr. Watt was married to Miss Sarah Longnecker.

The present wife of our subject, is the daughter of Joseph Longnecker of Winchester, and is now the mother of eight children, five of whom are living, viz: Joseph C., James O., George F., Mary E., and Peter C. Mr. Watt is occupying for his warerooms the building in which Stephen A. Douglas taught school during the winter of 1833–34. In politics, he is independent, voting for measures rather than men, and he has steadily avoided becoming an office-holder. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and in religious matters is a pillar of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Winchester.

LAFAYETTE ARNOLD, a prosperous farmer of Scott County, and one of its natives, was born April 12, 1836. His father, Michael Arnold, was a native of North Carolina, and a veteran of the War of 1812. He served with distinguished bravery under Gen. Jackson, participating in most of the battles of that war, and serving through until its close. In 1827 he came to Illinois and located in Scott County. His farm originally contained 240 acres of land, which he improved in a good manner. He was ranked as a good business man, and consequently made a success of agricultural pursuits. He died in 1862, at the age of seventy-three years. Politically, he was a Democrat, and, religiously, affiliated with the Universalist Church. His wife, the mother of Lafayette, before her marriage was named Fanny Funk. She was a native of Virginia, and an early settler of this State. She died in Exeter at the age of eighty-nine years. She was the mother of twelve children, the following six of whom are living: Polly, Lavina, Julia, Louisa, Lafayette and Adaline.

Lafayette Arnold grew up to manhood on a farm, and secured a very good education, when his advantages for procuring such are considered. He worked on the farm until Aug. 8, 1862, when he enlisted in the 129th Illinois Infantry. His regiment was mustered in at Pontiac, and went immediately to the front, where it was soon engaged in the stern realities of war. Mr. Arnold was engaged in many battles, among some of which may be mentioned Crab Orchard, Buzzard's Roost, Snake Creek Gap, Chattahoochie River, Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta and Jonesboro, and was under Hooker when Sherman left Atlanta and marched to the sea. On his return from the sea the battles of Bentonville, Goldsboro and Averysboro were participated in by Mr. Arnold, and later he was present at the surrender of Johnson, which was one of the closing scenes of the war. He marched to Washington City, and there took part in the grand review. He was mustered out at Chicago in June, 1865, and thus closed a most brilliant war record.

After the war was over Mr. Arnold accepted a position as clerk in the general store of John C. Hagler, of Exeter, a business in which he continued for three years, when he was offered a school to teach, which offer was accepted, and he continued teaching for four or five years. He then purchased a small farm near Exeter, and beginning in a modest way, he soon accumulated enough to purchase his present property, a beautiful farm of 160 acres of well-improved land. He has done the most of the work of improving his farm with his own hands. He has erected buildings that are a credit to the place, his house being notably roomy and convenient. Upon his farm are springs which supply clear, sparkling water the year round, and lovely groves and orchards assist in making up a grand landscape. Small fruit in abundance and of the finest quality is produced on this farm; indeed, it possesses all the requisites that the most exacting farmer could desire. He takes great pride in raising the different varieties of wheat, thus benefiting his brother farmers, as by so experimenting he is enabled to ascertain the seeds which are best adapted to this part of the country. He has produced seven varieties of wheat, finding a market for it in different States, and from which he has

made money. He has a fine herd of cattle, and raises many hogs.

Mr. Arnold has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Maggie D. Creel, a native of Green County, Ky. They were married Aug. 29, 1867, and she died Aug. 6, 1873. To this union was born one child—Cordell. Mr. Arnold was married a second time, July 11, 1876, to Miss Mamie Thompson, a native of this county. This marriage produced three children—George, Clyde and Fannie.

Mr. Arnold ranks among the prominent and influential farmers of Bluffs, and is at present at the head of the School Board, and has been for years. He has also been Superintendent of roads. He is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., and has been since 1861. He is Post Commander of the G. A. R. at Bluffs, and takes great pride in this organization.

CHARLES K. LEE, of Naples, represents the firm of Keener & Pike, one of the largest firms dealing in grain in Scott County. Mr. Lee is a gentleman whom to meet once is not soon forgotten. He is of commanding presence, of fine address, intelligent, well informed, genial and companionable, a man making friends wherever he goes. He has seen much of life and made the most of his opportunities, becoming well informed upon the general topics of the day and possessing more than ordinary intelligence. He was thrown upon his own resources at an early period in his life and thus there were developed in him the best qualities of a self-reliant and vigorous manhood.

Our subject is a native of Scott County, having been born in Naples, June 26, 1848, and is the only child of Dr. Warren and Frances A. (Keener) Lee, both natives of Pennsylvania. Doctor Lee came to Scott County during its pioneer days and prior to his marriage, locating in the embryo town of Naples and in the course of a few years had built up a large and lucrative practice. The paternal grandfather Hon. Charles F. Keener was born in the city of Baltimore, Md., where he was engaged in merchandising, milling and farming prior to his removal to Pennsylvania. He was a well-educated man, a graduate of Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pa. After settling in Adams County, Pa., he served as Justice of the Peace many years and also officiated as Postmaster. He accumulated a large property and owned the Keener Mills where he manufactured both lumber and flour.

Grandfather Keener in 1838 disposed of his interest in the Keystone State and coming to Scott County took charge of the Keener Mills, Kilmarnock, Scott Co., Ill., which he operated four years and then established himself at Naples. In the East he had been a captain of militia. In addition to his milling operations in Naples he also conducted a hotel and besides holding many other positions of trust and responsibility, was made a member of the State Legislature in which he served two terms. He also represented the Etna Insurance Company for a number of years. Politically, he was a stanch Democrat and in religious matters a member of the Episcopal Church. He traced his ancestry to Germany. His wife, Frances (Heming) Keener was a native of Shippensburg, Pa., and the daughter of Charles Heming. The latter was a gentleman of English birth and parentage and after coming to America settled in Pennsylvania where he spent the remainder of his life. The mother of our subject died at Naples, Scott County, in 1851; she like her father was a member of the Episcopal Church.

The subject of our sketch being orphaned when little more than a babe was reared by his maternal grandparents and given a common-school education. Later he spent six months at the Commercial College at St. Louis, Mo.

When but a youth of sixteen years young Lee enlisted as a Union soldier in Company C, 116th Illinois Infantry which rallied at Camp Butler and after being mustered into service he went South with his comrades and joined Sherman's Army at Atlanta. Thence they made the memorable march to the sea, skirmishing all the way to Savannah. The story of that campaign is too well known to need repetition here. Suffice it to say that private Lee endured bravely the hardships and privations incident to army life. He, fortunately, escaped wounds and capture and went with his regiment up

through the Carolinas to the city of Washington and took part in the Grand Review. He was mustered out and received his honorable discharge at Springfield, Ill., in July, 1865.

Our subject now repairing to St. Louis engaged as clerk on different boats plying the Illinois, Missouri and Mississippi rivers, and he followed that occupation until 1870. The year following, Nov. 1, 1871, he was married at Naples, to Miss Fanny E. Critzer. Mrs. Lee was born in Naples, September 1851, and is the daughter of Peter D. Critzer, one of the earlier settlers of Scott County who engaged in general merchandising at Naples and also operated the ferry. In 1879 he removed to Geneva, Ohio, where he now lives retired from active business. The maiden name of his wife was Matilda A. Lodwick.

Mr. Lee in June of 1871 established himself at Winchester where he was made Teller and Assistant Cashier of the People's Bank. He retained this position until 1880 and then accepted that which he now holds and resumed his residence in Naples. His firm ships extensively, both by river and rail, and the responsible position which Mr. Lee is holding is sufficiently indicative of the estimation in which he is held.

Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of two children, Minnie F. and Carrie L. Mr. Lee votes the straight Democratic ticket, is a Trustee of the city School Board and has served as County Commissioner. Mrs. Lee is a member of the Episcopal Church.

COL. THOMAS M. KILPATRICK, deceased, met his death on the battlefield of Shiloh during the late war, and was one of those few of whom it may truthfully be said, "none knew him but to love him; none named him but to praise." He was born in Crawford County, Pa., Oct. 30, 1807, and when approaching man's estate, went to Columbus, Ohio, where later—March 22, 1829— he was united in marriage with Miss Catharine Sells. Three years afterward, in the spring of 1833, they came to Scott County, and settling in Winchester when it was little more than a hamlet, Mr. Kilpatrick established a pottery factory which he conducted until 1849.

In the spring of the year above mentioned our subject returned to Columbus, Ohio, visiting there two months. Returning to Illinois, he re-engaged in the pottery business, and was soon recognized as one of the most valued citizens of this community—a man of more than ordinary capacities and intelligence. After occupying other positions of trust and responsbility, he was elected to the Lower House of the Legislature, in which he served one term, and later was elected to the Senate, in which he served one term. Subsequently he became the candidate of the Whig party for Governor, and was defeated by Augustus C. French. He assisted in the organization of Scott County, and at all times was distinguished by that public-spiritedness and liberality which was ever willing to lay aside personal plans and interests whenever he could be of service to the people.

Upon the outbreak of the late war, our subject enlisted in Company E, 28th Illinois Infantry, of which he was elected Captain, and subsequently given the commission of Colonel. He was in command of the regiment, acting as General at the time of being killed. In politics he was at first a Whig, later a Republican, and in religious matters a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both in his public and private life he was distinguished for that kindness of heart which prompted him ever to respond to the call of distress, and he was most essentially the poor man's friend from whom none were ever turned away empty. His remains fill a soldier's grave in the cemetery at Winchester, and his name is held in kindly remembrance by all who knew him.

To Colonel and Mrs. Kilpatrick there were born eight children, only one of whom is living, namely: Mattie I., the wife of Judson Dayen, of San Francisco, Cal. Mrs. Kilpatrick has three grandchildren—Ella (Dayen) Overacker, Viola Clemmons and Lovey (McPherson) Barb, wife of Angelo B. Barb, of Winchester; the latter has one child—Burrell. Burrell McPherson, the father of Mrs. Barb, served as a soldier in the late war with Col. Kilpatrick as Second Lieutenant, and was afterwards promoted to First Lieutenant. He went all through

Sylvester Allen

the war, and escaped unharmed, never receiving a scratch. He is familiarly known as "Uncle Joe," and is now living in Gold Hill, Col., where he owns mining property.

REV. FRANK C. BRUNER, A. M., pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Winchester, came to this part of Illinois as early as 1854, when a child six years of age, from his birth place in Switzerland County, Ind. He first opened his eyes to the light April 24, 1848, and is the son of William and Harriet (Brandenburgh) Bruner, who upon their removal from Indiana in the year above mentioned, settled in Rock Island County, this State, where the father followed farming, and where our subject was reared to man's estate.

Mr. Bruner received his education mostly in the district school, and was a youth of more than ordinary intelligence, bright and ambitious to do something for himself in the world. During the progress of the Civil War, he, at the age of fifteen years, enlisted as a Union soldier in Company A, 9th Illinois Cavalry, being the youngest member of his regiment. He participated in many important battles, was at Guntown, Miss., on the 10th of June, 1864, at Hurricane Creek, Tupelo and Nashville, and was promoted for his gallantry in the noted Hood campaigns. He served until the close of the war, and received his honorable discharge at Springfield, Nov. 25, 1865.

After leaving the army, young Bruner entered Westfield College (Ill.), where he spent over four years. In 1886 he received the Master's degree, and at commencement he delivered the Master's oration, which was highly commented upon by the press. He joined the Illinois Methodist Episcopal Conference, the fall of the year 1875, and subsequently presided over several different charges, among them Blue Mound, Clayton, Mason City, Beardstown—coming to Winchester in the fall of 1888. He is what might be properly termed a natural evangelist, having a fine command of language, and being able to hold the attention of his audience, convincing them by his logic, and awakening a profound interest. At Beardstown, in 1886–7, during one series of meetings, he gathered in about 200 converts, and 150 at Winchester during the winter of 1888–9.

The subject of our sketch was married in Marshall, Ill., June 14, 1874, to Miss Tina Smith. Mrs. Bruner was born Feb. 25, 1855, in Ohio, and is the daughter of Samuel Smith, who now resides in Marshall, Ill. This union resulted in the birth of two children—Mabel, born April 16, 1875, and Ethel, born Feb. 24, 1877. Mr. Bruner is a member of the G. A. R. Post, Beardstown, and A. O. U. W., and is also identified with the I. O. O. F.

THE HON. SYLVESTER ALLEN, who is one of the most prominent public men of Scott County, was born in Athens County, Ohio, Sept. 2, 1847. His father, William Allen, was also a native of Ohio, and of Scotch descent. He was a shoemaker by trade and followed this business in Ohio for a great many years, until he died in 1855. His wife, the mother of Sylvester, was also a native of Ohio. Her maiden name was Elida A. Beatty.

Sylvester Allen was seven years old when his father died. After this sad event he went to live with his grandparents, who gave him a good common-school education, supplemented by a term at the High School of Jackson, Ohio. He worked on a farm until he was sixteen years old. In the spring of 1863 he enlisted in the 7th Ohio Cavalry, but was rejected on account of his youth, coupled with a vigorous protest from his mother. But young Allen was not to be defeated in his laudable purpose of serving his country, and so he entered the army again, this time as a teamster. He went on duty at Camp Nelson, Ky., where he engaged in the transportation of supplies from that point to Cumberland Gap, Tenn. This work was extremely hazardous, as the country was infested with guerrillas, whose sole aim was to secretly assassinate, and whose tactics consisted chiefly in sneaking up behind their opponents, and cowardly shooting

them down. Mr. Allen smelled gunpowder many times, and particularly at Crab Orchard.

Mr. Allen served his country for eighteen months, when he returned to Jackson, Ohio, and in September, 1864, he left for Saline County, Mo., where he occupied himself in farming and attending school. After remaining in Missouri for a year he came to Oxville, this county. Here he again worked on a farm and attended school during the winter. In September, 1869, he was married to Miss Duenna S. Jeffords, who was born in Portsmouth, Ohio. Her parents removed here in 1860 and were farmers. After his marriage Mr. Allen rented land until 1872 when he went to Kansas, locating near Humboldt, where he followed farming for three years. He then returned to Illinois and purchased his present farm. From time to time he has made additions to his original purchase, until he now owns 200 acres of excellent land, and by good management has succeeded in gaining a just reputation as one of the leading stock-raisers and general farmers of his community. He makes a specialty of breeding graded Short-horned and Jersey cattle. He has five acres devoted to the cultivation of small fruits, an investment which has been well rewarded. Full-blooded Berkshire hogs and draft horses also claim his attention, and he is a live-stock shipper to the principal markets.

Mr. Allen is a self-made man. He is now representing Scott County in the Legislature, and as a law-maker and an incorruptible man his record is perfect. He has never been an office-seeker, but the people have recognized his fitness for public station and have verified their confidence in him by electing him to many local offices. As a member of the Legislature he is industrious, painstaking, and is ever found seeking the best interests of his constituents. His portrait on another page will be prized by all his friends. Mr. Allen began active life without a dollar, but by sheer force of character and indomitable industry he has reached the top rounds of the ladder of success. His domestic life is peculiarly happy. Mrs. Allen is more than an ordinary woman and is one to whom a great deal of respect is shown by her neighbors.

Since Mr. Allen came to Oxville his fellow-citizens have insisted upon his holding some local office a majority of the time. He has been Postmaster, School Director and Justice of the Peace for sixteen years, and for his own amusement has read law. In 1888 he was elected to the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket, and was placed upon the important Committees of Public Charities, Roads and Bridges, Retrenchments, and Public Printing. Mr. Allen has four children living—Arlina B., Mary E., Lila and Thurman.

HERMAN HOBROCK, one of the most prominent and influential German farmers of his township, is the proprietor of over 603 acres of land, lying in Scott and Morgan counties. He rents a part of this, and has in his homestead 320 acres under a fine state of cultivation and embellished with modern buildings. The residence is especially fine and stands in the midst of beautiful grounds, making one of the most delightful homes that heart could wish. The barns and other outbuildings are in keeping with the the well known enterprise and ample means of the proprietor. Mr. Hobrock is a man popular in his community, and his amiable wife is a lady of more than ordinary intelligence and fine traits of character. Their's is apparently a model home, where affection may bid defiance to the outside world, being in itself a safeguard amid the troubles and afflictions of life.

Mr. Hobrock was born in what was at that time the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, June 8, 1842, and at an early age was placed in school and pursued his studies quite uninterruptedly until a youth of fourteen years. A year later, in the fall of 1857, he and his parents started for America, taking passage on the sailing vessel "Industry" at Bremen, which landed them, after a voyage of eleven weeks and five days, in the city of New Orleans. Thence they made their way to the vicinity of Beardstown, Illinois, where the father secured a tract of land, and in the cultivation of which our subject assisted until he was twenty-one years old.

Young Hobrock at this time, having in view the establishment of a home of his own, commenced farming on rented land in Cass County, where he

remained two years. He had in the meantime, with genuine German thrift and prudence, saved a snug little sum of money, and now purchased 160 acres of land in Meredosia Precinct, upon which he operated until 1870. Then selling this he purchased 120 acres which he still owns. He brought about all the improvements upon his farm, and one year operated a sawmill in Meredosia. This, however, he soon abandoned, it not being congenial to his tastes, and thereafter gave his whole attention to agricultural pursuits.

In the spring of 1887 Mr. Hobrock purchased the improved farm of 320 acres which constitute his present homestead and to which he soon afterward removed, renting his other land. This farm is beautifully located and is mostly level ground, lying about four miles from Naples and the same distance from Bluffs. A fine windmill conveys water to whatever point required, and there are all the other modern conveniences required by the enterprising and progressive agriculturist. He raises corn and wheat and graded stock, also buys and feeds cattle and swine in large numbers. Mr. Hobrock is able to lay by a snug sum of money as the result of his labors.

Our subject was married at the bride's home near Merodosia, in Cass County, March 8, 1865, to Miss Eliza Kramas, who was born in Cass County, this State, and is now the mother of six children, viz: Henry, Fred, Caroline, Annie, Emma and William. They are all at home with their parents. Mr. Hobrock votes the straight Republican ticket, but aside from officiating as School Director and Clerk of the Board, has very little to do with public affairs. He was an active member of the Lutheran Church at Meredosia and one of its most liberal contributors, assisting generously in the erection of the church edifice and officiating as Trustee at the time of its erection. While in Meredosia he was for a number of years Superintendent of the Sunday School.

Christian Hobrock, the father of our subject, was, like himself, a native of Hanover and the son of Haman Hobrock, who was of pure German stock and spent his entire life in the Fatherland. Christian was a carpenter and joiner, also a contractor, and operated a small farm. In 1857 he came to America and located near Beardstown, in Cass County, this State, where he purchased land and grew very prosperous as a farmer, finally becoming the owner of 200 acres. He brought this to a good state of cultivation and lived there until until 1872, then sold out and retired from active labor. He now makes his home with his son, our subject, and has arrived at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. He has been an honest and hard-working man, and is a member in good standing of the Lutheran Church. The wife and mother, Mrs. Mary (Erk) Hobrock. was likewise born in Hanover, and coming to America with her family, died in Beardstown, this State, in 1872, at the age of sixty-four years. Their four children were Annie and Henry, residents of Cass County; Herman, our subject, and Victor, a resident of Beardstown.

THOMAS J. WELLS is a son of one of the first settlers of Scott County, was reared amid the primitive scenes that characterized its early settlements to a vigorous, capable manhood, and as soon as large enough began to share in the pioneer labors that laid the foundations for its present wealth and greatness. He is now numbered among the most successful of the practical, wide-awake, skillful farmers and stock-raisers of Winchester Precinct, where the greater part of his life has been spent since 1822, a period of sixty-seven years. His farm on section 16, township 14, range 12, comprises 200 acres, and with its well-tilled soil, substantial buildings, including a fine brick residence, and many other valuable improvements, is considered one of the most desirable estates in this part of the county. There is a great deal of fruit on this place, including choice varities of apples, pears, peaches, strawberries, currants, plums and grapes. Mr. Wells has devoted himself largely to raising stock, and has some fine graded cattle and horses.

The subject of this sketch was born Sept. 19, 1816, in Monroe County, Ill., and was the third child in order of birth of ten children in the family of Alexander and Mary (Chance) Well natives of Virginia and Maryland respectively, the former reared in

Kentucky and the latter in Illinois. The father came to this State in the territorial days, and met the woman to whom he was afterward married. They spent the first few years of their wedded life in Monroe County, Ill., and came from thence with their family in 1822 to Scott County, then called Madison County, and later Morgan County. He took up a piece of wild land and improved it into a good farm, his original homestead now being in the possession of our subject. He was one of the first settlers here and had a good deal to contend with that the farmers of the present day know nothing about. Wild beasts were plentiful in this region and often troubled the crops, and our subject has seen many a bear killed by his father lying in the door-yard. In those days he had to go way to St. Louis to mill, and finally bought a small hand-mill on which two men could grind a peck of corn without stopping to rest. He took an active part in the Black Hawk War, and was a captain of a regiment. He was held in high consideration by his fellow-citizens and was a man of influence in this community, and here his name and memory are cherished as those of a deserving pioneer. His honorable life-record was brought to a close at the venerable age of ninety-five years in February, 1877. His wife is also deceased; her death preceding that of her husband twenty years. The descendants of this worthy couple were well represented in the late war by one son, John C., and five grandchildren, one of them, William A., the son of our subject, all of whom served in the Union Army.

Thomas Wells of our sketch, was a child of between four and five years when his parents brought him to Scott County, and as in those pioneer times schools had scarcely been started in this region his education did not commence till he was eleven or twelve years old, and he did not even know his letters, when, for the first time at that age he began to attend the rude log house, with its rough slab benches and poorly lighted interior, that served as the temple of knowledge for the children of the early settlers of Winchester Precinct. His chances for attending school even then were limited as he had to assist his father on the farm, but at one time he was under the tuition of the famous Stephen A. Douglas for three months; that gentleman teaching school in Winchester. At the age of twenty-one our subject began an independent life, and worked a portion of his father's place for all that he could get out of it. Nov. 13, 1845, he took an important step toward establishing a comfortable home, as on that date he took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Julia Ann York. Her parents were William K. and Phebe (Lyons) York, natives respectively, of North Carolina and Bowling Green, Ky. They were married near Alton, Ill., March 4, 1821, and removing to this county at once, bought a place south of Winchester and were the very first settlers here. They had nine children, three of whom are now living, and two of their sons, William H. and J. B., served in the Union army in the late war, the former as quarter-master and the latter as private. Mrs. Wells was the second child of this family, and was born April 27, 1824, six miles east of Winchester. The family fared very hard in those early times, in common with many other pioneers, and Mrs. Wells received such education as she could pick up. She was twenty-two years old when she married our subject.

Mr. and Mrs. Wells settled a half mile west of this place, and began housekeeping on a very limited scale. Mrs. Wells in those days, being an accomplished spinner and weaver made all the cloth used in the family, and even sheared the sheep herself to get the wool. Mr. Wells at that time farmed on an eighty-acre tract of land, subsequently bought twenty acres more, and later on another 100-acres, which belonged to the homestead of his father.

Our subject and his wife mutually aided each other in their work and their years of hard and unremitting toil have been amply rewarded as we have seen. Four children, two sons and two daughters have blessed their union and are spared to comfort their declining years—William A., born Sept. 15, 1846; Thomas J., born April 25, 1848; Mary E., born Sept. 26, 1850; Lenora, born June 15, 1853. William A., who lives in Winchester, has been married twice. His first wife, by whom he had three children, was Maggie Woodall. After her death he married Ada V. Waters, and they have had two children, one of them now dead. Thomas, who lives in

Jerseyville, Ill., married Jennie S. Stuart, and they have seven boys. Mary E. is the wife of Charles S. Doyle, and they live at the homestead, and have one child, Gertie. Lenora married Robert Hawk, and they live one-half mile north of the homestead, and have one child, Ivan.

Mr. Wells is public-spirited and contributes his quota to furthering all schemes for the advancement of the precinct and county. He is an uncompromising Republican and always gives his party his support at the polls. He cast his first vote for the hero of Tippecanoe and many years later had the pleasure of voting for his grandson, our present President. He has been school Director and Supervisor of Roads many years, and discharged the duties thus incumbent upon him so as to promote the best interests of the community. He and his wife are people of earnest religious convictions, who carry their religion into their every day lives, and over forty years ago, they united with the Christian Church. Though the frosts of age have descended on his head our subject still bears in his heart the dew of youth, and seems never to have grown old, being lively and full of fun and his genial disposition makes him a general favorite with all.

ALBERT CHANCE, the oldest living settler in his township, owns and occupies a a snug homestead of forty acres on section 33, township 15, range 14, in Scott County, but, in addition to this, operates 400 acres of land belonging to other parties. He has had a full experience of pioneer life, and is one of the old landmarks who will be remembered long after he has passed away. He has just passed the sixty-ninth year of his age, having been born May 20, 1820, and his native place was near Milford, Kent Co., Del.

Mr. Chance when a young man emigrated to Ohio, and thence to this county, when there were only a few houses within several miles of where he settled. Wild game of all kinds was abundant, and the Indians had not very long departed from this region. Mr. Chance had no schooling until after he was twenty-two years old, and then attended school only one winter. He was put to work at an early age, and when nineteen years old purchased his time of his father for $100. In the spring of 1840 he crossed the Mississippi into Missouri—after having sawed some of the timber for the Naples & Springfield Railroad, the first built in the State.

Afterwards Mr. Chance went to Columbia, Boone Co., Mo., where he engaged in teaming during the construction of the State University. He hauled out the first load of dirt from the cellar of that structure, and was given a premium of $5. He was thus employed two years, and at the expiration of this time entered two tracts of Government land, which he improved, and engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He put up good buildings, and in 1859 sold out at an advanced price, and then returned to Illinois overland with his teams and wagon. While in Missouri he had engaged considerably in breaking prairie, employing sixteen yoke of cattle and four plows, and operating with a partner.

Mr. Chance could not obtain a clear title to the first land he purchased in this county, and he then rented land near Bluffs two years. Later he carried on farming in the vicinity of Exeter. He purchased his present homestead in the spring of 1870, and has effected all the improvements upon it. It makes a very desirable residence. Mr. Chance in his farming operations employs four teams and devotes his attention largely to the raising of grain, making a specialty of wheat. He was married Jan. 20, 1843, in Boone County, Mo., to Miss Elizabeth Dunbar. This lady was born near Lexington, Scott Co., Ky., and is the daughter of Weeden D. and Fanny (Welden) Dunbar, natives respectively of Virginia and Kentucky. They settled in the latter State, and then removed to Missouri, where Mr. Dunbar became the owner of 320 acres of land. He died in Missouri; he was an Elder in the Christian Church, and rounded up the ripe old age of one hundred and four years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chance there were born six children, viz: William W., Frances A., Agnes E., Sarah A., Albert Bishop and Mary Emma, who died when ten years old. Their eldest son is a carpenter by trade, and possesses extraordinary

mechanical skill. Frances is the wife of Giles E. Montague, and resides at Naples; Agnes E. is the wife of William Bean, a farmer of Winchester. Both these ladies were finished dressmakers before marriage; the other children are at home with their parents. The youngest son operates the farm, and votes the straight Democratic ticket. Mr. Chance is also a Democrat, politically, and has served as School Director, in Missouri, and Road Supervisor; also as County Commissioner, and has been on the Grand and Petit juries. In religious matters he belongs to the Christian Church at Naples. He is a brother of Mrs. Elizabeth Finney, who is represented elsewhere in this sketch.

GEORGE E. HUSBAND, who has attained distinction as a successful farmer of Scott County, is a native of Illinois, and was born June 12, 1846. A complete record of his ancestry appears in another part of this volume, in the biography of Charles J. Husband.

George E. Husband was reared on a farm, and received his schooling at the public and subscription schools, where he acquired a substantial education, which has been supplemented in later years by copious reading of current literature. He remained at home, working on the old homestead until his father's death, and in 1870 he began to operate his share of the property, which at that time was destitute of substantial improvements. He immediately erected a house 38 x 50, one well adapted for a farmer's home, and which is surrounded by a well kept yard; in fact everything connected with his home denotes intelligence and industry. Mr. Husband's farm presents a pleasant landscape, orchards and groves being noticeable, thus breaking the monotony that is usually inseparable from a prairie farm. He has continued improving his homestead, until he can now point with justifiable pride, to a magnificent farm of 400 acres, and which is one of the best in Scott County, conveniently located, being only four miles from Bluffs, which is a good market town. The place is also well watered with living springs, an adjunct which adds value to the farm. He has now 335 acres under plow, the most of which he leases to tenants. He feeds a great deal of stock, and ships many cattle and hogs.

Mr. Husband was married in Pike County, this State, Oct. 29, 1872, to Miss Nancy E. Dimmitt, daughter of Thomas Dimmitt. Her father was a native of Ohio, and was born in 1822, of Welsh ancestry. He came to Illinois when quite young, and when he became twenty-one years of age he commenced farming for himself, which he continued until he sold out and removed to Kansas in 1875. He remained in that state for three years, when he returned to Illinois, and now lives in Griggsville. His wife's maiden name was Hannah Wade. She was born in England in 1823, and came to America when she was ten years old, settling in Pike County with her parents. She died in 1872. For many years she was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in that faith. Following are the names of her ten children: Frank W., JohnS., Charles, James W., Nancy Ellen, Elizabeth, Mary A., Grace, Victoria and Clarissa. Mrs. Husband's grandfather, John Dimmitt, was a native of Ohio, and in 1830 came to this state and located in Pike County, where he engaged in farming on an extensive scale, and in his time was a prominent citizen.

George E. Husband is the father of four children. Fannie and Geo. I. are living, while Ashley D. and Arthur O. are dead. He is the President of the School Board, an office which he has satisfactorily filled for six years. Politically he is a prominent Republican, and as evidence that he wields great influence in Republican councils, it may be stated that he is a member of the County Central Committee, and has represented his party in county and state conventions many times. As a farmer, he has been eminently successful, and the fact of his being a well preserved man, strong and robust, is evidence that in his younger days he adhered to the commendable plan of taking care of himself, and that he has been temperate in all things. He possesses the happy combination—and which is a rare one—of being a sound, shrewd business man and a highly successful farmer.

Mr. Husband has numerous traits of character that make him very popular, and which call forth

many good words for him from his neighbors and from those with whom he holds business relations. He is charitable, and possesses those special characteristics that go to make up an intelligent and valuable citizen. His dealings with his fellow man have always been such as to merit confidence, and upon this record is based his well deserved prosperity. There is room in this great big world for more men like George E. Husband.

CHARLES J. HUSBAND. One seldom meets with a man who leaves a more lasting impression than the subject of this sketch. He has the highest qualities of the true gentleman; is genial and companionable, and possesses a fund of general information by which he is enabled to lead in profitable and entertaining conversation. He has been abundantly blessed with this world's goods, and makes his home in one of the finest residences in Scott County, which, with its surroundings, very nearly approaches the popular idea of paradise. Not the least among his blessings is the companionship of an amiable and intelligent wife—a refined and cultivated lady, with tastes similar to his own. Their home indicates, on all sides, the existence of cultured tastes and ample means, and is a most pleasant resort for the many friends whom they have made since commencing their wedded life in Scott County.

Mr. Husband owns and operates 203 acres of prime land on section 32, in Oxville Precinct, township 15, range 13. He was born in this precinct, Aug. 14, 1843, and received a good education in the common schools. While a boy he learned the trade of a carpenter, and has since been more or less engaged in the handling of tools, although he makes farming his principal business. He purchased his land in 1871, and has effected all the improvements which we see to-day. The residence is a substantial brick structure, forty-four feet square, the woodwork of which was done mostly by Mr. Husband. The land is watered by Mauvaisterre Creek, and with its well-kept fences, groves and orchards, presents a picture delightful to contemplate. In addition to the raising of wheat and corn, our subject keeps a goodly assortment of live-stock—horses, cattle and swine—and avails himself of the most modern and improved machinery in the tilling of the soil.

In Scioto County, Ohio, Oct. 9, 1871, occurred the marriage of our subject with Miss Eliza Johnson, the daughter of J. O. and Phebe (Jeffords) Johnson, a well-to-do farmer of that county. Mr. Johnson was a native of Scioto County, while his estimable wife was born in Warren County, Ohio, and was the daughter of Henry Jeffords, also of that State. The father of Mrs. Husband spent his last years in Ohio, and died in August, 1883, aged seventy-five years, five months and five days. The mother survived her husband a little less than two years, her death taking place in November, 1885, when she was sixty-eight years old. They were the parents of eleven children (nine of whom lived to years of maturity), viz: Sarah J. (now deceased), Mary A., Isaac, Rebecca, Eliza, Henry J. (deceased), Caroline, Emily F., Milton (deceased), Okaey and W. Gordon.

Mrs. Husband was born in Lucasville, Scioto Co. Ohio, in March, 1844. Of her union with our subject there are two children, sons—Orrin G. and Orville G., both of whom remain at home with their parents. Mr. Husband, politically, is a decided Republican, and has served on the Grand and Petit juries. A man quiet and unassuming in demeanor, he has, notwithstanding, exercised a sensible influence in his community—an influence which has been uniformly good.

The father of our subject was Judge Robert Husband, a native of Yorkshire, England. In early manhood he followed the trade of a carpenter, and finally became a builder and contractor in York and Sheffield. He came to America in 1842, and making his way directly to Scott County, purchased land in Oxville Precinct, where he carried on farming and carpentering combined, and was prospered. Later he engaged as a live-stock dealer, buying and feeding extensively, and at the time of his death was the owner of 480 acres of land. His decease occurred in 1870, at the age of fifty-six years. After becoming a voting citizen, he identified himself with the Democratic party, but later wheeled over into the ranks of the Republicans,

with whom he remained until his death. He wielded considerable influence in the politics of his party, and after occupying other positions of trust and responsibility, was made Associate Judge of the County Court, which office he held during the war. The mother, Mrs. Fanny (Copley) Husband, was also a native of Yorkshire, England; she was born in 1818, came to America with her husband, and died in Oxville Precinct in 1862. Their five children were named respectively, with the exception of one who died in infancy: Charles J., George E., Mary (deceased), and Ellen E., who lives in Oxville Precinct.

DENNIS O'DONNELL. In the career of the subject of this sketch is illustrated that of a man who began life a penniless boy, and who through his own industry and perseverance has become wealthy. A plain, straightforward, honorable and upright citizen, he cares very little for popularity or display, but there are few men in this community who enjoy in a greater degree the profound respect of their fellow-citizens. He is one of the leading farmers of township 13, range 12, and is the brother of Patrick O'Donnell who is represented elsewhere in this work.

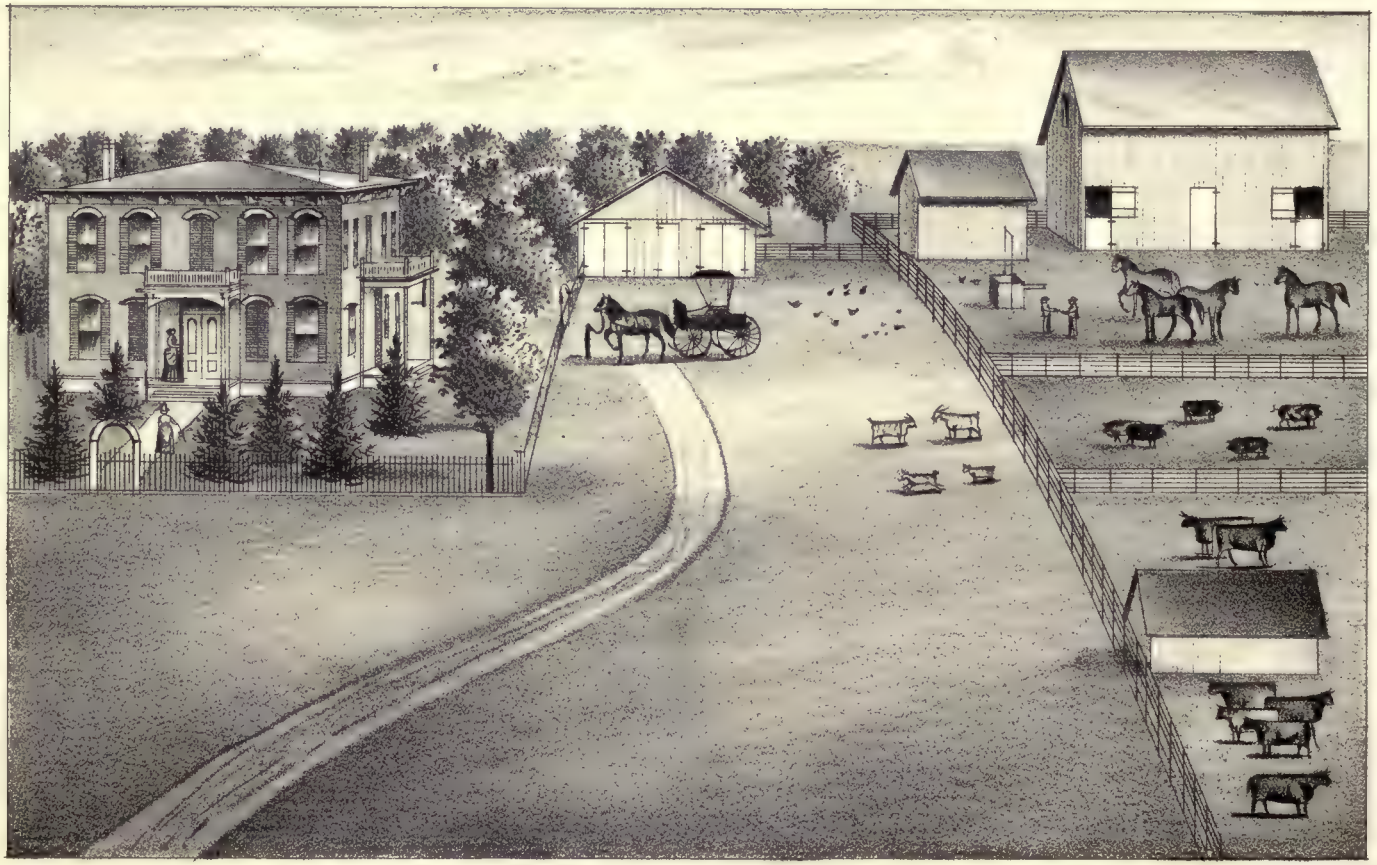
The opening years of the life of our subject were spent on the other side of the ocean in County Tipperary, Ireland, where he was born in 1833. His father, Patrick O'Donnell, was a native of the same county, and spent his entire life there, dying many years ago. In 1848 most of the family came to the United States, but our subject and his two youngest sisters came in 1849. They lived in New Jersey until 1857, and in the spring of that year Dennis came to this county, of which he has since been a resident, and continuously engaged in farming pursuits.

The industry and perseverance of our subject met with their natural result, and in due time he considered himself justified in establishing a home of his own. He had become acquainted with one of the most estimable young ladies of his township, Miss Elizabeth O'Brien, who became his wife in November, 1856, and they commenced the journey of life together in a manner corresponding with their means and circumstances. A few years of mutual labor made them comparatively independent in the possession of a well-regulated farm, and all the other comforts of life.

Mrs. O'Donnell is the daughter of Patrick O'Brien, a native of Ireland, who spent his last years in Scott County. She was born in Ireland, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of eleven children, ten of whom are living, namely: Maria, James, William, Edward, Lizzie, Frank, Kate, Charlie, John, and Thomas. William married Miss Alice Smothers, and remains a resident of this county; Frank is pursuing his studies in the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind.; the others remain at home with their parents, assisting in the lighter labors of the farm, and attending school.

Mr. O'Donnell is the owner of 668 acres of land all in this county, and divided up into four farms, all being supplied with the necessary buildings. He makes a specialty of graded stock in which industry he has been very successful. He has mixed very little in public affairs, and is no politician or office-seeker. He has a natural affection for the land of his adoption, and is thoroughly in sympathy with her institutions. He usually casts his vote with the Democratic party, and with his family belongs to the Catholic Church.

ISAAC D. McLAUGHLIN. One of the finest country seats in Scott County has been built up by the subject of this notice, who is one of the leading men of township 14, range 13. His career has been marked by honest industry and that strict devotion to principle which has gained him the highest esteem of his fellow-citizens. He is one of those men who have no use for an idler and who look with contempt upon a mean or questionable act. Walking by his side for, lo, these many years, and encouraging him in his worthy ambitions has been one of the most estimable woman of her time—Mrs. Amanda (Shibe)McLaughlin, who has in all respects been the suitable helpmate and companion of such a man as her husband. Their mutual efforts resulted in the accumulation of a fine



RESIDENCE OF ISAAC D. Mc LAUGHLIN, SEC. 14. T. 14. - R. 13. SCOTT, CO.

property, at one time embracing 262 acres of land. This, however, has not gone out of the family, as Mr. McLaughlin has deeded considerable of it to his children, being himself now the owner of 140 acres. This with its buildings and other improvements forms a pleasant and valuable homestead where he and his estimable wife may spend their declining years free from care and anxiety.

Our subject was born about ten miles from Portsmouth, Ohio, Feb. 27. 1832, but was brought to Illinois by his parents when an infant and reared on the old McLaughlin homestead. He acquired such education as the schools of that time afforded, pursuing his studies principally in the winter season, and as soon as old enough began making himself useful around the farm, rolling logs, burning brush, cutting grain with a sickle and experiencing all the vicissitudes of life on the frontier. At the same time those days were not unmixed with pleasure and happiness—the result of that healthy mental and moral training which was given him by most excellent parents.

When not quite twenty years of age, only weighing 120 pounds, and with a capital of $1.50, Isaac McLaughlin was married, Sept. 11, 1851, to Miss Amanda Shibe, a maiden approaching the twentieth year of her age. They had grown up together from childhood, attending the same school and mingling with the youth of their neighborhood in rural pastimes and pleasures. The absence of wealth was no particular drawback, as they began their wedded life because they were strong in mutual affection and with an abundance of good health. After their marriage they settled on section 14 and Mr. McLaughlin occupied himself at farming. Their mutual industry met with its legitimate reward and in the course of a few years they found themselves in a good position financially and have since been uniformly prosperous. The present residence was completed in the fall of 1872. It is a substantial two story structure, the main part 42x40 feet in dimensions, with a wing. It is flanked by a good barn and other outbuildings common to the well-regulated homestead. There is an abundance of fruit and shade trees and all other embellishments which have so much to do with the happiness and comfort of the household. Mr. McLaughlin during the last fifteen years has spent hundreds of dollars in improvements and also in the meantime has purchased about $10,000 worth of land.

To our subject and his estimable wife there were born eight children, two of whom are deceased, namely, Jasper who died in 1885 at the age of twenty-nine years, and Daniel Henry who died when six months old. Their eldest son, John William, married Miss Emma J. Gross, and is the father of five children—Laura B., Edward F., Isaac E., Clara M., and Edward L. Wealthy E. and George T. are at home with their parents; Isaac L. married Miss Olive M. Hoover, and they have one child—Marietta; Benjamin F. and Isaiah B. are attending school. As the children of Mr. McLaughlin become of age he gives them sixty acres of land and those in possession of their property are doing well and bid fair to reflect honor upon their parental training.

The parents of our subject were Daniel and Elizabeth (Utt) McLaughlin, the father a native of Hampshire County, Virginia. He emigrated early in life to Ohio, where he was married and prosecuted farming for a time, then coming to Illinois settled in that part of Morgan County which is now Scott. His pioneer experience was similar to that of hundreds of others during which time he labored and waited and met with his reward. Five sons and three daughters gathered around the family hearthstone, seven of whom were born in the Buckeye State. There are now only two living—John and the subject of this sketch.

Mrs. McLaughlin, the fifth child of her parents, was born Nov. 21, 1830, in township 14, range 13, Scott County, where her father settled upon coming to this State. She is the daughter of Casper and Margaret (Lookingbee) Shibe, who were natives respectively of Philadelphia, Pa., and North Carolina, and were of Dutch ancestry. They removed with their families to Indiana early in life and were married in that State. Mr. Shibe in his native city learned the trade of ship carpenter, but after coming to the West engaged in farming. He spent his last years in Scott, dying in 1865 at the age of seventy-four years. The mother survived her husband until 1873, and passed away at

the age of seventy-seven. They were the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters of whom there are living one son and four daughters. These are mostly living in Scott County.

Mr. McLaughlin is a man of more than ordinary intelligence and is noted for his liberality, giving freely of his means for the establishment and maintenance of schools and churches and encouraging all other enterprises tending to the social and moral elevation of the community. He has made it the rule of his life to live within his income and to be prompt in meeting his obligations. He is prominently connected with the I. O. O. F. of Winchester, and in politics is an uncompromising Democrat. Mrs. McLaughlin has been a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the long period of thirty-five years.

JACKSON CARPENTER, a retired miller and prominent resident of Oxville, has been largely identified with educational matters in Scott County, and served for some five years as County Superintendent of Schools. He is now a Justice of the Peace, which office he has held for a long period. He is a man of excellent education, strong constitution, and one of those substantial members of the community which form the bone and sinew of the social fabric. He has been accompanied for a long distance on the journey of life by a most estimable lady, refined and intelligent, and one who has uniformly been the supporter and encourager of her husband in all his worthy efforts.

Mr. Carpenter has met with his reverses like most men, and at one time lost a large amount of property, but is mostly recovered from the disaster, and now occupies a pleasant and comfortable home in the east part of town, with everything around him to make life desirable. A native of Cass County, Mich., he was born on Christian Creek, March 7, 1831, and is the son of David B. Carpenter, who was born in Virginia in 1794. His paternal grandfather, the Rev. John Carpenter, of Virginia removed to Indiana during its pioneer days, and settling in Elkhart County, engaged in farming and milling. Finally he removed to Goshen, and during his later years officiated as a local preacher.

The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was Nicholas Carpenter, a native of Germany, who emigrated to America during the Colonial days, settled in Virginia, and was murdered by the Indian Chief Tecumseh, while driving cattle across the mountains. He had accumulated a good property. His father was a native of Germany, but removed to England, where he died. The father of our subject was born in Ohio, and like his honored sire, was a miller by trade. He left the Buckeye State at an early day, and journeyed overland to Cass County, Mich., where he took up Government land, built a mill, and operated this latter until his removal to Elkhart County, Ind. There also he carried on farming and milling, and became well-to-do. In 1856 he sold out and came to Scott County, this State, locating in Oxville Precinct, where he purchased 240 acres of land, upon which he operated until 1869. Then, pushing still further westward, he took up his abode near Virgil City Mo., where he farmed for a time, but finally retired from active labor. He lived to a ripe old age, and was gathered to his fathers in 1886. He was a man of iron constitution and unbounded energy, possessing decided views both upon social and political questions. In politics, he was a conscientious Democrat, and in religious matters, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His mother was a Miss S. Wolfe, and her mother, a Miss Austin, a relative of Moses Austin, of Texas.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Tongue) Carpenter, mother of our subject, was born in Miami County, Ohio, and was the daughter of John Tongue, who removed to St. Joseph County, Ind., and from there later to a point near Oscaloosa. He was a farmer by occupation, and of Scotch descent. Mrs. Carpenter died in Missouri at the age of seventy-six years. The parental family included four children, all of whom are living, viz: John A., of Crawfordville, Ind.; Jackson, our subject; Sarah, of Niles, Mich.: and Elizabeth, of Missouri.

Mr. Carpenter spent his boyhood and youth at his father's farm in Indiana, being two years old when taken there by his parents. He pursued his

first studies in the district school, then attended the High school at South Bend three years, and was graduated. Then, returning to the farm, he occupied himself in agriculture and milling, with which latter business he has been especially familiar from a boy up. In 1856 he came to Illinois overland with a team, and established himself in the dry-goods business at Oxville. After three years he sold out, and erecting a large steam mill, purchased grain, which he ground and shipped in large quantities to St. Louis and Chicago. He also shipped grain from Naples, and was exceedingly prosperous until the financial crash of 1868, which proved very disastrous to him, as well as to hundreds of others.

Mr. Carpenter now resumed farming in Oxville Precinct, and became quite prominent in local affairs, serving in many positions of trust and responsibility besides those already mentioned. On the 11th of November, 1858, he was married to Miss Frances M. Sherwood, a native of Indiana, and the daughter of Samuel Sherwood, of Maryland. Mr. Sherwood was a farmer and carpenter, and removed from Indiana to Kentucky, where he operated a large tract of land until 1843. That year he came to Illinois and located in the vicinity of Oxville, where his death took place Jan. 8, 1845. He was the son of John Sherwood, likewise a native of Maryland, from which he removed to Fleming County, Ky., where he had a large estate and was a slave-holder. Mrs. Carpenter was one of three children born to her parents, all daughters, the eldest of whom, Rebecca J., died when eighteen years old; the younger daughter, Susan B., is a resident of Oxville, and now Mrs. John K. White.

The wife of our subject was born in Clark County, Ind., Feb. 24, 1841, and was two years of age when her parents came to Illinois. She studied her first lessons in the primitive log school-house, and completed her education in Oxville, remaining with her parents until her marriage. Of her union with our subject there have been born two sons only: John A., who formerly taught school, and is now a merchant of Oxville, and Eugene S. Our subject is a Democrat, politically, and has held the offices of Township Trustee and County Superintendent, and also served on the Grand and Petit Juries. He is one of those solid men who have borne no unimportant part in the building up of their community, and has given his moral and substantial support to all measures calculated to elevate society and benefit the people.

ESAU FUNK, late of Scott County, who departed this life March 26, 1876, at the age of seventy years, was one of those men who assisted largely in the development of its resources. His widow, now owns a pleasant homestead of 102 acres, adjoining the limits of Exeter. She makes her home in the village, and is surrounded by all the comforts of life. She is held in high esteem by her neighbors.

Mrs. Funk was born near Kingston, in Roane County, Tennessee. She was brought up on a farm and remained a resident of her native county, living with her parents until her marriage to Mr. Funk in 1831. He was born near Strasburg, Va., and was the son of Samuel Funk, a native of Germany, who came to America at an early day and located in the Old Dominion where he engaged at farming for a time, but later moved to Tennessee. In 1831 he again changed his residence, this time coming to Illinois, and in Scott County occupied himself as a rope-maker. He died in 1836 after having reached his three-score years and ten. His wife, Elizabeth Cordelle, was also a native of Virginia; she accompanied her husband to the West and died in Scott County.

Mr. and Mrs. Funk after their marriage lived on a farm in township 15, range 13, until 1831, and then took up their residence in township 15, range 13. Here Mr. Funk purchased land to the extent of eighty acres, upon which he effected considerable improvement, but in 1855 sold out and purchased the homestead where he lived until his death and which finally comprised 200 acres of land. After this event Mrs. Funk assumed the management of the farm which she conducted for a time then sold all but 102 acres which is now operated by her son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Funk there were born nine children, five dead and four living: The two

eldest—Madison and Louis, died at the ages of seventeen and fifty years respectively. Henry is farming in Macon County Ill., and Turner in Missouri; N. Clark operates his mother's farm; Louis during the civil war served in the 129th Illinois Infantry from 1862 until the fall of the close, and is now dead. Mary, now Mrs. Black, lives in Scott County Ill. Norris Clark Funk was born and reared upon his father's homestead, a part of which he now occupies, and completed his education in the High School at Winchester. Subsequently for several winters he engaged in teaching. He was first married, February 27, 1879, to Miss Elma Berry, who died May 12, 1881. His present wife, to whom he was married October 8, 1884, was Miss Ada F. Holliday, a native of this county; they have two children—DeMonte and Otto. Mr. N. C. Funk is Secretary of the Anti-Horse Thief Association, of Exeter and leader of the Exeter Band, which was organized in 1872. Mrs. Funk has clear and decided views in regard to political matters and defends the principles of the Democratic party. Religiously she is a member of good standing of the Baptist Church. Mention is made of her parents in the sketch of her sister, Mrs. Milly Funk, which will be found elsewhere in this work.

MARTIN E. RATIGAN, late a prominent resident of Scott county, well-to-do, and a man of more than ordinary intelligence, constructed a good homestead from 140 acres of land on section 26, township 15, range 13, and this is now occupied by his widow, Mrs. Annie M. Ratigan, who was left a competence and is surrounded by all the comforts of life. She is a very intelligent lady and looked up to in her community.

Mr. Ratigan was born in Fermoyle, Lanesboro County Longbord, Ireland, Nov. 3, 1827, and was a son of John Ratigan, a native of Ireland and a farmer by occupation. Our subject was reared in his native country and when approaching manhood occupied himself as a farmer until coming to America, in 1851. He located first at Exeter, this County, and engaged in coal mining, prospecting for himself and shipping to different points, and accumulated a fortune. In 1863 he purchased eighty acres of land where in connection with mining he carried on farming and later added to his landed estate by the purchase of another eighty acres adjoining and which constitutes the present homestead. Much labor and time was involved in bringing the land to a state of cultivation, but it responded generously to the hand of the husbandman and is now very fertile, being watered by Mauvaisterre Creek. Mr. Ratigan planted an abundance of fruit trees and a fine stretch of native timber adds to the value of the property. The commodious residence was erected by him, while the barn and other buildings are amply adapted to all the requirements of the modern agriculturist. Mr. Ratigan departed this life Oct. 29, 1887. Politically, he was a Greenbacker, and he exerted considerable influence in the councils of his party in this section.

Mrs. Ratigan since the death of her husband has managed the farm with rare good judgment and maintained its oldtime reputation; she is the mother of eight children, the eldest of whom, Minnie, died at the age of two and a half years. The survivors are Harry, George, Lucy, John F., William C., Daniel F., and Martha E., and they are all at home with their mother. Mrs. Ratigan has been a member of the I. O. G. T., and is a member of the Catholic Church at Bluffs. She has decided ideas concerning politics and is in favor of Democracy.

The parents of Mrs. Ratigan were Michael and Kate (Beecham) Deegan, natives of County Queens, Ireland. Her paternal grandfather, Richard Deegan, was a well-to-do farmer and sportsman, keeping his horses and hounds, and frequently hunting in the forest. He was a Lieutenant in the English army for six years and the family in those days had their coat-of-arms. The father of Mrs. Ratigan engaged in merchandising in County Queens during his younger years. After emigrating to America he established himself in the hardware trade at Rome, N. Y., but later came to Illinois and engaged in hotel keeping near Exeter, Scott County. He died in Peoria. He was a Democrat, politically, and a member of the Catholic Church.

The mother of Mrs. Ratigan was also a native of

County Queens, Ireland. She died in Rome, N. Y.; she was the daughter of Captain Henry B. Beecham, who, like his compeer, Grandfather Deegan, loved his horses and hounds and was a sportsman. To the parents of Mrs. Ratigan there were born six children. Her sister, Eliza, Mrs. Sims, lives in Peoria, this State: Katie, Mrs. McLaughlin, is a resident of Pekin; Mary, Mrs. Eaves, lives in Milton, Pike County; Gretta, Mrs. Berkenmeyer, lives near Naples; Annie, Mrs. R., was the next youngest born.

Mrs. Ratigan was born near Drummond, in County Queens, Ireland, May 4, 1844, and was a mere child when she was brought by her parents to America. They made the voyage on a sailing vessel, embarking at Liverpool and landing in New York City. She grew to womanhood in Scott County, receiving a common-school education and was married in Peoria, March 4, 1862 to Mr. Ratigan.

JEREMIAH C. BUCHANAN, President of the Board of Commissioners of Scott County and a man prominent in his township, has built up for himself a good record as a citizen and has been by occupation, principally a farmer. He represents property to the amount of 135 acres of choice land on section 7, township 15, range 13, where has has a neat and well-appointed dwelling, with very pleasant surroundings, a good barn, an orchard, and a grove, and the fields largely enclosed with hedge fencing. The whole makes a very pleasant picture in the landscape and invariably attracts the attention of the passing traveler. It illustrates in a marked degree the results of industry and cutivated tastes, and the man who thus redeems a portion of the primitive soil from its original wildness, has borne no unimportant part in the development of his county.

Mr. Buchanan was born, Sept. 13, 1832. He grew up amid the quiet pursuits of rural life, attending the common school in a log school house, and at the early age of eighteen years on account of the death of his father, assumed the management of the place. His life passed in an uneventful manner until 1853, when he set out for California. He arrived at his destination after six months and thirteen days, and then engaged in making posts and shingles in Tuolumne County, for one year. Afterward he occupied himself as a teamster until the spring of 1855. He then started homeward by the Panama route and in due time arrived in Scott County and purchased eighty acres of the present homestead. Here he has made all the improvements and in due time added fifty-five acres, nearly the whole of which he has brought to a state of cultivation, and which is watered by the Mauvaisterre Creek. He has good fences, a grove and an orchard, and in addition to general farming makes a specialty of blooded Short-horn cattle and Poland-China swine. He usually keeps about ten head of horses and uses three teams about the farm.

One of the most important events in the life of our subject was his marriage with Miss Mary Creal which took place in Exeter, Scott County, 1857. Mrs. Buchanan was born in Green County, Ky., 1842, and of her union with our subject there are seven children, namely: Thomas, Jeremiah, Lucian, Virgil, Clayton, Maggie and Florence. Jeremiah and Clayton are carrying on a barber shop at Orange, Texas; the other children are at home with their parents. Mr. Buchanan was elected to his present office on the Democratic ticket in the fall of 1886. Prior to this he had served as Justice of the Peace for a period of nineteen years, and most of this time has been a member of the School Board of his district. He has also officiated as Road Supervisor and on the Grand and Petit juries. He wields considerable influence in party politics, and socially, belongs to the Masonic fraternity at Exeter.

Jeremiah Buchanan, the father of our subject, was a native of Tennessee, as likewise was the paternal grandfather. The latter served in the War of 1812. Jeremiah Buchanan came to Illinois during the twenties, and was one of the first settlers to enter land in township 15, range 13. He secured eighty acres where he engaged in farming, and in the meantime had a hand in the Black Hawk War. He died of cholera in 1833. The mother, Mrs. Elizabeth (Coonrod) Buchanan, was born in Virginia, and passed away after the decease of her

husband. Grandfather Coonrod was a native of Germany and upon his emigration to America, located in Virginia, but later removed to Ohio and finally came to Scott County, locating in township 15, range 13, north of the bluffs. There he carried on farming until his death. The mother of our subject, remained at the old homestead until her death in 1877, at the age of sixty years. The parental household included five children—Sally A. Isabelle, Ellen; Jeremiah C., our subject, and James M. Jeremiah C., is the only survivor of the family. James M. during the Civil War s rved as a soldier about one year, and was then obliged to return home where he died three days later.

JAMES W. REEDER is the son of one of the earliest settlers of Scott County, who bore an honorable part in its early development, and whose name is still held in reverence as that of a sturdy, enterprising pioneer, who led a useful, active life, guided by upright principles. The son of whom we write is a worthy descendant of such a sire, and is an invaluable citizen of Winchester Precinct, where the most of his life has been passed as boy and man, and with whose agricultural interests he has been identified many years as a prosperous, practical tiller of the soil, and a successful stock-raiser. He owns 253 acres of land of exceeding fertility, well adapted to general husbandry, all lying in a body, amply supplied with good buildings and well stocked with standard Short-horn cattle and Norman horses of high grade.

Mr. Reeder's parents, Amos and Nancy (Pratt) Reeder, were of Southern birth, natives respectively, of South Carolina and Virginia. An incident connected with the migration of his mother's family from the old home in Virginia to the wilds of Kentucky, when she was but five years old, well illustrates the dangers that the hardy, courageous pioneers of those days had to undergo in passing from one part of the country to another. The family were drifting down the Ohio River to their destination in an old-fashioned horse boat,and in passing the place where Louisville now stands an island divided the river into two channels, one straight and narrow, the other wider but more roundabout. The boat took the former course, and when it had fairly got into it the Indians on the shore began firing at it, and among those killed was Mrs. Reeder's mother, who was lying ill at the time. The parents of our subject were married in Kentucky, and continued to live there several years thereafter. But at last, impelled by the pioneer spirit of their ancestors, they resolved like them to seek a newer country, and in 1819 came to Illinois, which but a few months before had been admitted into the Union as the twenty-first State. They first took up their abode in Madison County, but four and one-half years later, in 1824, came to Scott County, and cast in their lot with the few pioneers that had preceeded them to this part of the State. Mr. Reeder bought a tract of land, a part of which is now included in his son's homestead, paid for the improvements that had been made on it and entered it from the Government. Years of toil and hardship followed before he could get his land under cultivation and complete the necessary improvements. In this then sparsely settled region he and his family were obliged to forego many of the comforts of civilization that now seem indispensable, and they experienced many trials incidental to pioneer life. Settlements were few and scattering, markets were far distant and they had to go way to St. Louis, Mo., to mill. Mr. Reeder's hard labors did not go unrewarded, and in course of time he had developed a good farm from the wilderness. Jan. 8, 1831, his household was bereft of the patient, devoted wife and mother, and in 1848 he too passed to the life beyond. Seven children had blessed their wedded life, four sons and three daughters, all of whom have gone the way of all mortality, except our subject. The two older sons, John M. and Abisha, took an active part in the Black Hawk War.

James W., of this biographical review, was born June 30, 1816, in Christian County, Ky., and was about three years of age when he came with his parents to the Prairie State. He received his education in the primitive pioneer schools, which were of a very poor order, which he attended three months each year, when between the ages

of eight and eighteen. He continued to live on the old homestead after he attained his majority, his father hiring him by the year to assist in its management, and ultimately giving him an eighty acre tract of land, of which only ten acres were fit for cultivation. Our subject commenced the improvement of his land, and also worked a part of his father's place on shares, continuing thus until February, 1849. In that month he married and established a home of his own, Miss Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Reuben Howard, of Scott County, becoming his wife. But four years was granted to them to walk the path of life together in happiness and peace, and then the young wife and mother folded her hands in death, and passed to the great beyond, leaving a precious memory of a sweet, pure womanhood that is still fondly cherished in the heart of him who knew best all her worth and goodness.

"Somewhere, yet, in the hilltops
Of the country that hath no pain,
She will watch in her beautiful doorway
To bid him welcome again."

Two children blessed the marriage of our subject, one who died in infancy, and Giles. The latter was born Oct. 19, 1849, and was reared to a stalwart, self-reliant manhood on his father's homestead, and is now numbered among the most intelligent and progressive citizens of his native precinct. He possesses in a full degree those sterling qualities of head and heart that command the confidence and win the respect of all with whom he associates. His reading is extensive, he being a lover of good books, and is well informed on all subjects of general interest. March 16, 1873, he was united in marriage to Miss Jane Packard, daughter of 'Squire Charles Packard, of Lynnville, Morgan County. They have three children, of whom the following is the record: Emma May was born April 30, 1876; Charles Russel, April 24, 1881; James Ray, Aug. 20, 1883. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reeder are members in good standing of the regular Baptist Church.

Mr. Reeder, the subject of this biography, has been prospered and has accumulated a comfortable property wherewith he is content, not striving after great riches. He is a man of strong common sense, and in all his transactions he conducts himself with the same honor and probity that long ago gained him the trust of his fellow-citizens among whom so many years of his life have been passed, and in whose hearts he holds a warm place. He is a sincere Christian, and for thirty years has been a leading member of the regular Baptist Church, of which he is a Deacon. He has been Road Overseer of the precinct, and takes an active part in politics, always voting for the Democratic nominee, except in local elections, and his first vote was cast for Martin VanBuren.

JAMES D. HENRY, who is residing on section 17, township 13, range 9, was born in Morgan County, Nov. 6, 1840, and here has spent the greater part of his life. He acquired a common school education and at an early age became familiar with farm pursuits. He is the son of Greenup C. Henry, who was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, July 30, 1808 and who is the son of a native Tennesseean, who removed to the Blue Grass State at an early day.

Mrs. Eleanor (Prather) Henry, the mother of our subject, was born in Kentucky in 1812. After their marriage the parents emigrated to Indiana and in a short time came to Morgan County and located on a tract of wild land from which they built up a farm. There were born to them ten children, five of whom are living, namely: William, John, Mary Ann, Rachel and James D. The father is still living at the old farm and surrounded by all the comforts of life. James D., our subject, after reaching man's estate was married to Miss Margaret McCurley, whose parents came from Alabama. Of this union there were born eight children, namely: George E., William, Peyton, Gussie, Carrie, Gertude, Eva and Ernest. They are all living at home with their parents.

On the 13th of August, 1862, our subject enlisted in the Union Army, Company F, 101st Illinois Infantry, under command of Col. Fox and Capt. George Fanning. He participated in many of the important battles of the war, acquitting himself as a brave and faithful soldier and at the

close in 1865, without having received any serious injury, was honorably discharged. He at once returned home and resumed the farm pursuits to which he had been bred from boyhood. He is now the owner of 373 acres of land, thoroughly cultivated and improved with good buildings. Mrs. Henry is the owner of forty acres under a good state of cultivation. The land is devoted largely to live stock, cattle, horses and swine, to which is fed a large proportion of the grain produced upon the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Henry and two of their children are members in good standing of the Baptist Church. Politically Mr. Henry is a Prohibitionist.

HON. JOE D. SAWYERS, M. D., a graduate of three different medical colleges, occupies the position of a leading practitioner of medicine and surgery in Scott County, where he commands a fine patronage, and has fully established himself in the esteem and confidence of the people. He has been a close student and an extensive reader, and has traveled a great deal through the Western States and Territories. Since choosing his profession it has been his aim to excel therein, and he has reason to be proud of what he has been enabled to accomplish in this direction. Politically, he is a Democrat of the first water, and was elected to the Illinois Legislature in the fall of 1887, in which he served with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

Dr. Sawyers was born April 10, 1851, at his father's homestead near the bluffs in Oxville Precinct, and remained on the farm until a lad of fifteen years. The next three years he was in the West, and in 1869 set out for Prescott, Arizona Territory, where he engaged in teaming and mining in different parts of the Territory, and traveled through the two Mexicos and both in Upper and Lower California, being most of the time with wagon trains and on horseback. He also visited Texas and Colorado, and had some experience with hostile Indians, who at one time killed a number of men of his train. He journeyed through Idaho, Montana, Dakota, Washington and Oregon; was in the Black Hills and Central City gold mines; indeed has been in every State and Territory west of the Mississippi with the exception of Arkansas.

Dr. Sawyers in the fall of 1872 returned to Oxville and attended school two winters. Afterward he worked on the farm and employed his leisure time in studying medicine, for which he always had a great liking. The year following he entered Bennett Medical College at Chicago, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1875, with the honors of his class. He began the practice of his profession in Oxville, where he remained until 1881 and then resumed his studies in a medical college at St. Louis, from which he was graduated with honor in the class of 1882. He then resumed practice in Oxville until the year following, when he repaired to Cincinnati and practiced there for a time, finally returning to his native place.

Dr. Sawyers now engaged in agricultural pursuits, operating a farm of 130 acres in connection with his father's homestead. In the meantime he kept himself well posted upon the political affairs of the country, and in the spring of 1886 was made the candidate of the Democratic party in this county for the State Legislature. He was elected by a large majority, and after repairing to the capital served on various committees, namely: State Institutions, Soldiers' Home, and License, and introduced many useful measures which were adopted by his colleagues.

WILLIAM CHANCE, a highly successful farmer of Scott County, is a native of Delaware, and was born in 1819. His father, Thomas Chance, was born in Delaware, where he prosecuted the business of farming. He removed in an early day from Delaware to Ohio, and four years later settled in Illinois in 1830 in Naples Precinct, where he entered sixty acres of land. He was also a participant in the Black Hawk War, and resided in Bluffs Precinct until his death. The mother of William was Frances Anderson, also a native of Delaware.

William Chance received his early impressions on a farm, and like the majority of the pioneers of a new country secured his education amid difficulties. The deep snows of the winter did not deter

these early settlers from walking miles to school. The conditions of gaining book knowledge in those days were widely different from the modern methods. He came West with his father, driving a team the entire distance which separates Ohio from Illinois. He was obedient to his father's wishes and remained on the farm aiding him until 1847, when he purchased land of John Morrison, on the river bottoms. This place contained eighty acres, which he continued to improve for about six years when he bought his present place of about a quarter-section of splendid land. He has improved his farm until it is now a complete place, and altogether he operates 329 acres of land. His house is finely adapted to the wants of a prosperous farmer, and he owns barns and sheds enough to make his stock comfortable. His farm contains all the elements for successful husbandry. In an early day he planted orchards of apples and peaches. He also has an abundance of small fruit, a fine vineyard and everything of that kind that would conduce to the comfort and prosperity of himself and family. He is engaged in general farming and raises good horses and cattle. He also has a dairy in connection with his farm.

Mr. Chance was twice married. In 1848 he married Miss Ellen Adams, a native of Ohio. She died in Scott County, leaving two children, Charles and Emma, the latter being deceased. His second marriage was with Mrs. Annie Oaks, Nov. 2, 1855. She is the daughter of Benjamin Green. Mrs. Chance is a native of Bluffs, and was born Oct. 14, 1830. She was educated in the common schools of the day, remaining at home until her first marriage, which occurred in 1851 to Mr. John W. Oaks, a native of Ohio. He came to Illinois when he was twenty-one years old and purchased a farm containing 400 acres, which he improved and operated until his death in 1853. His widow rented out the farm, but resided there until her second marriage. By her first husband she was the mother of one child, Margaret, the wife of Curtis Unger, a farmer of Naples; By her second husband she had one child, Henrietta, who is now living at home.

Mr. Chance is an old resident of Scott County, and it is said that, obeying the injunction of his father, he has never entered a saloon, nor has he ever drank a drop of intoxicating liquor. The family is a very hospitable one, have a nice home and everything comfortable around them. Politically, Mr. Chance votes the straight Republican ticket, and has served for years as School Director and Superintendent of Roads. Both husband and wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which organization Mr. Chance is a Trustee.

HEZEKIAH EVANS, a veteran of the late war, was born in Clark County, Ky., June 12, 1827. His father, Daniel Evans, a farmer by occupation, came to Morgan County in 1829 and settled on a tract of government land about one-half mile from the present limits of the city of Winchester, Scott County.

The hardships, privations and trials of a typical pioneer were undergone by the elder Evans, and little did he know that a mighty empire was to spring up where was then virgin prairie. But he, in common with all other brave pioneers, builded better than he knew. Posterity will not likely recall what these people did for the advancement of this great country, but the fact nevertheless remains that the march of civilization owes its progress to these old heroes, and it is meet that their names should be embalmed in history. From Winchester, in 1853, the father, Daniel Evans, removed to Iowa, and from there, a year later, to Missouri, where he lived until the outbreak of the late war. During the Rebellion he lived in Winchester, thence returned to Missouri, and at Kirksville, that State, spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1874 at the age of seventy-two years.

Hezekiah was the second of seven sons. In 1852 Hezekiah Evans went to California overland, and remained there one year, returning to Illinois via the Isthmus and New York. In 1855 he engaged in the livery business, and in March 1863, enlisted at Winchester as a private soldier in Company F, 33d Illinois Infantry, and served until mustered out by reason of the close of the war in Nov. 1865. Leaving the army he returned to Winchester, and has here continued to prosecute his old calling, that of the livery business — in which he has been

very successful—up to the present time. He has been five times elected alderman, a fact which fully illustrates his popularity and fitness for the office, and is now representing the second ward in the City Council. He has always been an active and aggressive Democratic worker and possesses the fullest confidence of his party, while his election to the position of Post Commander of the G. A. R. at this place, attests alike his fidelity, patriotism and good citizenship.

Mr. Evans was married in this county in 1849 to Miss Harriet Claywell, who has borne him eight children, four of whom are dead. The living are: Hezekiah Jr., now in St. Louis; Laura (Mrs. Frank Morgan) of St. Louis; Charles, who is associated with his father in the livery business, and William. The list of the deceased is as follows: James died in 1849, aged four months; Charles died in 1854, aged two years; Minnie died in 1867, aged eighteen months; Ollie died in 1888, aged thirty-three years; and Hattie died in 1872, aged fifteen months. In addition to their own children Mr. and Mrs. Evans have reared eleven orphans, which fact fully attests the kind-heartedness of this couple.

REV. WILLIAM SUMMERFIELD CLARK.

The earlier years of the subject of this notice indicated that his life would be spent largely in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but an inscrutable Providence, seemed to direct otherwise, and on account of failing health he was obliged to abandon a work which lay very near his heart. Then turning his attention to agricultural pursuits as the best means of building up a constitution never extremely robust, he established himself on section 24, township 13, range 12, Scott County, where he has developed a fine farm and is living amidst the quiet enjoyment of rural life. Not far from this property is his father's old homestead, where he was born Oct. 22, 1837.

Edward J. Clark, the father of our subject, was born in Washington County, West Virginia, whence he migrated to this region as early as 1834 and took up a tract of land in Manchester Precinct from which he removed in 1837 to that which now constitutes the old homestead. There he spent the remainder of his life, passing away Jan. 30, 1889. The mother, Mrs. Sarah (Smith) Clark, was also a native of Washington County, in the Old Dominion, and the parental household included seven children, viz: Mary C., now Mrs. Peter Clark; William, our subject; Margaret, Mrs. Van Tyle; Virginia, Mrs. Hughes; Lucintha, Isabelle and Lizzie, Mrs. Smith.

The subject of this notice pursued his first studies at the old-fashioned school-house in his native township and embraced every opportunity for the acquisition of useful knowledge. He was a quiet and serious youth and identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church at the early age of eighteen years. Eleven years later, in 1866, he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Conference and labored as an itinerant for a period of thirteen years. He was then superannuated and, greatly to his regret, retired from the ministry.

The Clark homestead comprises 131 acres of choice farming land and is largely devoted to stock-raising. It was purchased by our subject in 1852, and here he has since lived. He was married March 20, 1860, to Miss Tabitha A. Akers, daughter of Thomas Akers of this county, and of this union there were born five children, four of whom are living, namely: William F., Luella F., Oscar M. and Charles W. William married Miss Bell Helmick and lives in DeKalb County, Mo.; Luella is the wife of R. J. Ash, of Manchester this county, and is the mother of one child, an infant daughter. Mr. Clark during the progress of the late Civil War enlisted in Company G, 91st Illinois Infantry, and was in the service nine months, during which time he assisted in the repulse of Morgan in his attack upon the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, at Elizabethtown, Ky. He was taken prisoner and paroled and soon afterward received his honorable discharge on account of disability. He has always been a Republican, politically, and socially belongs to the G. A. R. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, a deep thinker and an extensive reader, and the many friends who watched his early career predicted for him many honors from the Church of his choice, in whose behalf he was

willing to spend his time and strength. His impulses have been those of a good man in the broadest sense of the term, and he has exercised a healthful influence upon all by whom he has been surrounded.

DANIEL W. MILLS. Probably no man is more popular among his fellow citizens than Mr. Mills, who is prosecuting agriculture very successfully on a finely cultivated farm of 196 acres, comprising a portion of section 2, township 15, range 13, in Scott County. He is still on the sunny side of forty, having been born July 16, 1848, at the homestead where he now lives and where he was reared to man's estate. His boyhood and youth were spent after the manner of most farmers' sons, and he assisted in the various labors around the homestead, remaining a member of the parental household until twenty years of age. About this time he assumed its management, and many of the improvements which have since been effected have been the result of his own industry, he having put up buildings, laid rails for fences and planted hedges for the same purpose, also setting out fruit and shade trees and increasing the area of cultivated land, so that he has about 160 acres under the plow. The land is watered by Mauvaisterre Creek and is exceedingly fertile, yielding to its owner a handsome income. There is also a living spring on the farm and native timber sufficient for all practical purposes. An apple and peach orchard and trees of the smaller fruits yield to the family the luxuries of the season.

Some of the best of New England blood flows in the veins of our subject, who is the son of Alford Mills, a native of Massachusetts and born in 1802. The paternal grandfather, James Mills, who was also born in the Bay State, was a millwright by trade, which he followed in his native place and in Genesee County, New York, to which he subsequently removed. He, with one of his sons, served as a private in the War of 1812, the latter officiating as a drummer. Grandfather Mills came to Illinois in 1821 and located near Jacksonville, where he lived a year, then removed to the vicinity of Exeter, where, in partnership with Jesse Dickson, he put up a saw and grist-mill, the first of the kind in this section, and occupied the first house in Exeter, which, it is hardly necessary to say, was a log cabin. He finally retired from active labor and died in Exeter.

The father of our subject came to Illinois in 1821 and entered eighty acres of the present homestead, which he improved with buildings and fences. Prior to this purchase he had been employed in the lead mines of Galena, and thus obtained the money with which to buy land. He was married, August 29, 1830, to Miss Beda Lowe, who was born in New Madrid, Missouri, March 27, 1807. Her father, Aquilla Lowe, was born in Pennsylvania and went to Tennessee when a boy, where, upon approaching manhood, he engaged in farming. Later he served in the War of 1812, was captured and confined a prisoner at New Orleans for some time. Prior to this, however, he had engaged as a live-stock dealer in his native State. From there he finally removed to Missouri, where he dealt in live-stock for a time, then returned to Tennessee. After the war was over he migrated again across the Mississippi and operated as a carpenter in St. Louis. In 1819 he came to Scott County, this State, and entered a tract of land near what was then the small hamlet of Geneva. Upon this he effected some improvements, but later removed to the vicinity of Evansville, in Cass County. In the meantime he served as a soldier in the Black Hawk War, and maintained his principles as a member of the old Whig party. He had the honor of driving the first stake in locating the county seat of Morgan County, and one of his Democratic friends named it Jacksonville. He died in Scott County at the age of sixty years. The maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Mills, also named Aquilla Lowe, was a native of Germany and emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary War, in which he took part. He settled in Pennsylvania, but died at Knoxville, Tennessee.

The mother of our subject was very young when she removed with her parents to Tennessee from Missouri and made her home with her uncle. Although a child of three years she still remembers the earthquake at New Madrid. She was twelve

years old when she came to Illinois and remained at home until her marriage. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and to her and her husband there were born eight children: Harriet, Mrs. Webster, lives near Exeter; Laura, Mrs. Straight, is a widow and lives with her mother; James, during the Civil War, served in the 129th Illinois Infantry, enlisting in 1862. He contracted lung trouble from which he died soon after. Mary A., Mrs. Graves, lives on a farm in Chautauqua County, Kansas; Aquilla enlisted the same year and in the same regiment with his brother James, served all through the war and was the color bearer of his regiment part of the time. He is farming in Cowley County, Kansas. Sarah E., Mrs. Haskell, is the wife of a prosperous farmer of Scott County; Rhoda, Mrs. Funk, lives on a farm near Exeter; Daniel W., our subject, was the next in order of birth.

Our subject, politically, is a staunch Republican and has served on the Grand Jury. In his farming operations he makes a specialty of full-blooded Chester-White swine and graded Short-Horn cattle. He employs three teams to operate his farm, and is a great lover of fine horses, and owns some valuable specimens of the equine race, including the celebrated Belgum, "Bai Brussels," and is a stockholder in the Horse Breeders' Association at Bluffs.

Mr. Mills was married near Exeter, November 24, 1875, to Miss Nellie Funk, a native of Scott County and a narrative of whose parents may be found in the sketch of Jacob Funk on another page of this Album. Of this union there has been born one child only, a son, Clifford, October 7, 1886.

HERMAN D. VANNIER is a native of Hanover, Germany, where he was born Oct. 1, 1832, and reared on a farm. His father, Frederick Vannier, was also a native of Hanover, Germany, and by trade a gunsmith. He removed to London, England, and there enlisted in the English army, and was sent back to Germany to fight the French from 1812 to 1815. In 1851 he came to America, and died very soon after he landed, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife was Kate Shown. She was also born in Hanover, and came to America in 1851 and died in 1855, leaving six children: Dick, Henry, Margaret, Annie, Herman and Mary. Dick and Henry were both in the Mexican War.

Herman D. received a common-school education in his native land and after he became ten years of age he worked on a farm for his father. In 1851 he came to America with his parents, leaving Bremen on the sailing vessel "Tousan;" after a voyage which covered eight weeks and three days, they landed in New Orleans, whence they came directly to St. Louis. From St. Louis he came to Scott County and from here he proceeded to Peoria, where he followed the work of firing on a steamboat, a business he prosecuted for some time. In 1857 he came to Scott County and rented some land, which he continued doing for eight years, after which time he bought eighty acres. By dint of hard work and under many disadvantages, he cleared this tract of land and stayed on it until 1875, when he purchased his present place of 290 acres. This farm was an improved one, partially, and he has since cleared it up until he has now 175 acres under plow, well fenced, and containing a splendid orchard. It is well watered by springs, and upon it is erected a large commodious farm house and other buildings. He is engaged in a general farm business, and among other things, raises Clydesdale horses. His cattle and hogs are of improved breeds, and a source of considerable revenue to him.

Mr. Vannier was married in Peoria, in February, 1852, to Miss Mary Middendorf, a native of Hanover. Her father was a soldier in Germany, and also a farmer. He came to America in 1860 and located at Bluffs, where he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in August, 1878. Her mother was also a native of Germany, and died July 4, 1886, leaving eight children, of whom Mrs. Vannier was the eldest, having been born Jan. 15, 1828. While yet in Germany she learned the dressmaker's trade, a calling she pursued until her emigration to America. She crossed the ocean on the same ship as her husband did. She was the mother of eight children: Henry W., Annie, George J., John D., Mary K., Frederick G., Carrie

A. and William (deceased). Henry married Ada Bloyd, and is now a resident of Seward, Neb.; Annie married John Gansman, and they also reside at Seward, Neb.; George married Emma Aldridge, and is farming at Bluffs; John married Annie Morthole, and they are residing in Seward, Neb.; Mary married John O'Hara, who is a coal miner at Centerville, Iowa. The rest of the children are at home with their parents.

Mr. Vannier is a Democrat, and has held the office of School Director for three years. He is also an active member of the Lutheran Church. Mr. V. is of the hard working farmers whose modesty is apparent, and is adverse to publicly parading his actions, but nevertheless he is one of the solid farmers of this county, and one who will leave to his children the priceless heritage of a good name.

GEORGE M. HOLLOWAY. This fine old gentleman of English descent and Kentucky birth, has nearly rounded up the seventy-sixth year of his age, and if what his neighbors say about him is to be relied upon, he has reason to look with satisfaction upon a life which has been filled in with good and pleasant deeds, and also with many years of industrious labor. He owns and occupies one of the pleasantest homes in township 14, range 13, Scott County, and besides possessing a competence has an admirable share of sound common sense and a genial temperament, which has all his life long been continually winning for him the friendship of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

Mr. Holloway was the youngest of the nine children, three sons and six daughters, born to his parents, and is the only survivor of the family. His native place was in Clark County, Ky., about eight miles from Winchester, and the date of his birth, June 14, 1813. He commenced going to school in the Blue Grass State, but in 1828 the family came to Illinois, settling in Morgan County, upon a tract of land from which they constructed a comfortable homestead, and where the parents of our subject spent their last years, after having each arrived to the advanced age of about eighty years. John and Millie (Burch) Holloway, the parents of our subject, were natives respectively of Virginia and Kentucky. The father served as a soldier in the War of 1812, but aside from this engaged in farming all his life. The first representatives of the family in this country came over from England and settled in Culpeper County, Va., during the colonial times. The brothers and sisters were all natives of Kentucky. The family became somewhat scattered, most of the children making their homes in Illinois.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in this county, receiving a limited education, but growing strong and healthy in body and mind and well fitted for the future duties of life. When a little over thirty years of age he was married Aug. 29, 1833, to Miss Mary New. Mrs. Holloway was born in Ohio County, Ky., May 29, 1811, and came to Illinois a few years after the arrival of her future husband. The newly wedded pair established themselves in a modest dwelling on a farm in township 14, range 13, but after occupying that a few years sold out and purchased their present farm. Upon this there had been effected only a few improvements, and Mr. Holloway for many years thereafter labored early and late in the building up of his home and the accumulation of something for his declining years. The household circle was completed by the birth of nine children,—Lucinda, John C., Permelia, Mary, Martha, Samantha, Lucy, Wealthy J. and Melissa.

WILLIAM W. SHEPHERD, one of the most prominent farmers and stock raisers of Morgan County, came to the Prairie State a poor man and by the exercise of diligence and economy has amassed a modest fortune. His real estate comprises a farm of well-tilled land, 230 acres in extent, with a handsome residence, a substantial barn and all the other buildings necessary for the prosecution of general agriculture and the care and keeping of fine stock. In the latter industry he is associated with his son, Morris H. They make a specialty of Shorthorn cattle of the best strains and have been eminently successful.

Their reputation in this line is not confined to their own immediate neighborhood but extends throughout the State. As a thorough and skillful farmer Mr. Shepherd occupies a position in the front rank, while as a citizen he is first-class.

A native of Adams County, Ohio, Mr. Shepherd was born May 5, 1827, and spent his childhood and youth amid the pioneer scenes of the Buckeye State, acquiring a fair education mostly in the common schools of his native county. In 1841, when he was a lad of fourteen years his father decided to push further westward, and came to La-Salle County, this State, where the family sojourned two years. In 1844 the father and his son, William W. purchased a farm near Orleans, which remained the family homestead for a quarter of a century. The next removal was to the farm now owned and occupied by our subject, where the parents, William and Jane L. (Blair) Shepherd spent their last years. A sketch of them will be found on another page in this volume.

The subject of this notice at the age of twenty-five years was first married at Jacksonville, Ill., Oct. 12, 1852, to Miss Susan M. Simpson, who was born in South Hampton, England, April 6, 1831. Her mother died in England and Susan M. came with her father to America in 1844, when a child of thirteen years. She had then received the rudiments of a good education in that well-known institution, Miss Chapman's Female Seminary, near London. Her union with our subject resulted in the birth of five children who are recorded as follows: Morris H., was born March 29, 1854, is unmarried and engaged with his father in operating the homestead; Emma V., was born Dec. 6, 1855 and died June 12, 1857; Benjamin Franklin was born April 24, 1858, and is engaged as a salesman for the Holliday Lock and Safe Co., of St. Louis, Mo.; Kate Ella was born Sept. 8, 1860, and died Sept. 7, 1861; William was born Aug. 17, 1863, and died March 3, 1868.

The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married May 29, 1877, was formerly Mrs. Susan E. Witty, of Mount Sterling, Ill. She was born in Kentucky from which State her parents removed when she was a child one year of age. The Shepherds are members of the Presbyterian Church at Pisgah in which our subject has been Elder for many years. Politically he is a sound Republican and an enthusiastic Harrison man. He has seen much of pioneer life, both in Ohio and Illinois and in the former State, when a boy attending school, carried wood on his back to the temple of learning to assist in keeping it warm during the day. The contrast between then and now, both in Ohio and Illinois, is a marked one and Mr. Shepherd has contributed his full quota in redeeming a portion of the wilderness and converting it to the abode of a civilized and intelligent people.

SAMUEL W. PUFFER, engaged as a lumber merchant at Winchester, came to this place in the fall of 1860 with only $15 in his "inside pocket" and besides was $75 in debt. He now transacts several thousand dollars worth of business annually and is generally considered well to-do. He owns and occupies a comfortable home in the northeast part of the town and is known to a large proportion of the people in this locality.

The subject of this notice was born in Colerain, Franklin County, Mass., Jan. 8, 1837, and is the son of Dr. Chenery and Lucy T. (Alden) Puffer, the former a native of Sudbury, Mass., and whose paternal ancester, John Puffer, the first representative of the family in America, came over from England in the "Mayflower." The mother was the daughter of John Alden, a descendant of John Alden of olden times who was principally distinguished as the friend of Miles Standish, the Captain of Plymouth. She was born in Ashfield, Mass., and was the mother of four children, three of whom are living, viz: Henry M., an Attorney of Shelburne Falls, Mass.; Samuel W., our subject, and Charles C., of Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. Puffer and his brothers received a good education—all being graduated from the Rochester University—Samuel W. and Henry M. in 1860 and Charles three years later. In 1860 our subject came to Scott County and for some time afterward followed the profession of a teacher; he occupied the position of Principal of the Winchester schools

for two years. In the meantime he devoted his leisure hours to the reading of law and was admited to the bar in 1863, but instead of engaging in the practice of law embarked in mercantile business. He became interested in the lumber trade in 1868.

The marriage of Samuel W. Puffer and Miss Mary C. Powell occurred on the 22d of May, 1866. Mrs. Puffer was born in Winchester Dec. 6, 1843, and is the daughter of Starkey R. Powell, an old settler of this place. This union resulted in the birth of four children, only two of whom are living, viz: Starkey Powell, born July 10, 1874 and Chenery Willis, March 31, 1878. Mr. Puffer in religious matters is identified with the Baptist Church while his estimable wife belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Our subject, politically, votes the Republican ticket but steadily declines to take upon himself the responsibilities of the office-holder. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

WALTER L. SIMPSON, freight agent for the Wabash Railroad Company, has been located in Jacksonville since the 6th of December, 1885. He is a native of the city of Liverpool, England, was born April 6, 1856, and was brought by his parents to the United States when a little lad three years of age. The latter were Alexander and Bathia Souter (Wright) Simpson. The father was a native of Scotland, born near the town of MacDuff, where he was reared to manhood and married. He was at one time cashier of a bank in the city of Bamff, Scotland, and was also manager of the once famous Bone Mill of MacDuff. The family only sojourned in Liverpool two years, then removed to London, and from that city sailed to the United States.

The parents of our subject, upon reaching America, immediately proceeded Westward and located in the then unimportant town of Jacksonville, this State. The wife and mother lived only one year thereafter, her death taking place in the spring of 1860. In the fall succeeding, the father, with his youngest child, Eliza, returned to Scotland, where the child was left in the care of her aunt. The father came back to Morgan County in 1866, and died in 1874. In the meantime, Walter L., after the departure of his father to Scotland, was taken into the home of his uncle, Dr. John Simpson, of Woodson, where he lived until the fall of 1864. Then, with his eldest brother, Henry, he, too, crossed the ocean again, and for two years attended school in the town of Turriff, Scotland. Upon his return to America he was accompanied by his father, brother and sister, and he subsequently entered the High School in Jacksonville, where he completed his education.

Our subject, upon leaving school, engaged for a time in farm pursuits, and July 16, 1875, was united in marriage with Miss Emma B. Wyatt, of Jacksonville. The young people began the journey of life together on a farm which had been left to William and Walter by their paternal uncle, John Simpson. It is situated ten miles southeast of Jacksonville, and is still owned by Walter, as the home of his childhood and the scene of many happy days. Mrs. Simpson's health failing, in 1880 they removed to Jacksonville. Then Mr. Simpson, abandoning agriculture, entered the employ of the Wabash Railroad as Check Clerk. His strict attention to his duties secured his promotion at different times, until he was given his present responsible and lucrative position.

Mrs. Emma B. Simpson was born Dec. 19, 1858, in Morgan County, and is the daughter of William T. and Margaret (Harndy) Wyatt, natives of the same county, and who are now residents of Jacksonville. The parental family included eight children. The father is a dealer in live-stock. To Mr. and Mrs. Simpson there have been born four children—Maggie May, Annie D., Minnie Pearl and William Henry.

John Simpson, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was also a native of Scotland, and lived in Aberdeenshire, two miles from the village of Turriff. He was a farmer by occupation, and belonged to the Established Church of England. He married a Miss McIntosh, a native of his own country, and to them were born five children, Alexander, the father of our subject, being a twin to William. William and John came to the United States in 1835, and settled in Lexington, Ky., where they were intend-

ing to follow teaching, for which they had fitted themselves by careful education. William died about 1840. John entered upon the study of medicine, and was graduated from the Medical College of Lexington, under the famous Dr. Dudley. Subsequently he came to Morgan County, where he practiced successfully until his death, in 1878.

John H. Simpson, a brother of our subject, is a traveling salesman for the firm of A. J. Jordan & Co., of St. Louis, Mo.; Annie, a sister, is the wife of John McAlister, of Jacksonville; Charles and Catherine died in infancy in the city of Liverpool, England. William M. was drowned, Aug. 8, 1878, while bathing in the River at Alton, Ill.; he was by occupation a railroad engineer, and was in the employ of the Chicago and Alton Railway at the time of his death. Eliza, the youngest sister, makes her home with her sister Annie.

GEORGE W. MOSS, one of the progressive farmers and stock raisers of township 16, range 11, has a fine homestead of 150 acres of land well improved, besides twenty acres of timber. In addition to general agriculture, he is able to exhibit some fine stock—high grade Norman and French draft horses and Short-horn cattle. He has expended much time and labor in bringing his farm to its present condition, which with its appurtenances very nearly approaches the ideal country estate.

Mr. Moss has occupied his present farm probably twenty years. He is a life-long resident of Morgan County, having been born at his father's old homestead, Nov. 5, 1842. William Moss, an old resident of the township, was one of its earliest pioneers. He was a native of South Carolina, and died at the advanced age of eighty-three years. The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Moss, and he came with the family to Morgan County, dying here when ninety-two years old.

William Moss, the father of our subject, was a young man when his parents removed from South Carolina to eastern Tennessee, and he was there married to Rachael Bratten, who was born and reared there. After the birth of most of their children, they emigrated in the spring of 1828 to Morgan County, settled upon a tract of wild land in township 16, range 11, and began building up a homestead, upon which they spent the remainder of their days. The mother of our subject died when the latter was four years old, and his father was married a second time to a lady who also died before her husband. Mr. Moss was a true specimen of the hardy pioneer, expert with his rifle, an old-fashioned flint-lock, and brought down many a deer—sometimes five in a day—as well as other wild game.

The subject of this sketch was the younger of his mother's children, and after her death made his home with his father and stepmother. He was married in 1868 to Miss Elizabeth P. Morrison, who was born near Concord, Morgan County, Nov. 9, 1850. Her parents, Robert and Elizabeth A. (Puryer) Morrison, were among the earliest pioneers of Morgan County, and her father died in middle life. Mrs. Morrison married a second time, and again became a widow. She is still living, is seventy-two years old, and makes her home with our subject. She is an excellent old lady and highly respected by all who know her. Mrs. Moss was quite young at the time of her father's death, and supported herself until her marriage. She is now the mother of nine children, three of whom are deceased—Mattie L., Grove and an infant unnamed. The survivors are: Charles A., Ada O., Walter L., Nettie M., Oscar R. and a babe unnamed. Mr. Moss is politically a straightforward Democrat, and has held the office of Road Commissioner, besides serving in other positions of trust and responsibility.

WILLIAM G. RUSSELL, a well educated gentleman, and a successful farmer, is located on section 30, township 14, range 9. He was born in Morgan County, April 30, 1858, and prosecuted his education in Jacksonville College, taking a business and commercial course. He is the son of William Russell, who was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, and came to America with his parents in 1833, shipping from Glasgow and land-

ing in New York City, whence they came directly to Morgan County.

Grandfather Russell purchased a large tract of land, and built up a fine estate, of which his son William is now superintendent. The latter married Miss Emily Gallagher, and has been for some years a prosperous merchant of Jacksonville. The parental household included ten children, namely: Andrew, James, Jane, Mary, Elizabeth, Margaret, Thomas, Catherine, Isabelle and William G., our subject. Andrew is cashier of the Jacksonville Bank and a very capable young business man. With the exception of our subject the others are unmarried, and the younger ones attending school.

Our subject, upon reaching man's estate, was married to Miss Virginia Martin, of Ralls County, Mo. The father of Mrs. Russell is deceased, but her mother lives on the farm in Ralls County. Her five children are all living and residents of that county. The four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Russell are Emily, Jane, Susan and a babe unnamed. Their farm comprises 200 acres of choice land, finely adapted to general agriculture and stock raising, in which latter industry Mr. Russell is meeting with success, keeping usually fifty head of cattle, fifteen horses, about one hundred head of swine and a goodly number of sheep. Politically he belongs to the Republican party, and religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Russell are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which our subject is an Elder and one of its chief pillars.

CAPT. E. L. GILLHAM, a prominent figure of Scott County, was born near Winchester, Ill., on July 14, 1823, and is a well-to-do farmer, operating 260 acres of land. His father, the Hon. James Gillham, was a native of South Carolina. His grandfather, Isaac Gillham, was a native of the same State, and served through the Revolutionary War. He was wounded in the head and left on the field for dead, but recovered sufficiently to crawl to a house, where he recovered. He removed to this State in the first year of this century, and located on the opposite side of the present location of St. Louis, on what is called the "American Bottoms," where he engaged in stock raising and farming until his death, which occurred in 1847, he being at that time eighty-nine years of age. The Gillhams are of Irish descent.

The father of Capt. Gillham was four years old when he came to Illinois, where he engaged with his father in farming until the War of 1812 began, when he enlisted as an ensign, and served with distinguished bravery for two years. In 1820 he removed to what is now Scott County, and entered a half section of land, which he improved and operated. When the Black Hawk War broke out he enlisted as Captain of a company, afterward being promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, and as such served until the close of the war. He returned to his farm, which he operated until his death, in May, 1870, when he was seventy-four years old. Col. Gillham held many political offices, among them that of State Senator, serving in the years 1842–43. He was an old-line Democrat, a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Superintendent of a Sunday-school, and always took great interest in church affairs, for in the early days his house was always open for worship. His wife, Sarah L. Lofton, was a native of South Carolina, but reared in Kentucky. She died in 1882, at the good old age of eighty-three years. She pinned her faith to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was one of eight that formed the first Methodist class in this section of Illinois, which event occurred in 1821. She was the mother of eight children, three of whom are living: William A., Capt. Gillham and Margaret A. The following are deceased: LeRoy L., Alvira A., Elsie J., Wesley C. and Milton F.

Capt. Gillham was a child of the frontier. The rudiments of his education were received in the old log school-house, whose benches were constructed of slabs, and which contained no window except an aperture in the side of the building. An abundance of wild game in those days abounded, deer in large droves were daily seen, in fact there were "none to molest or make them afraid." The Captain is clearly entitled to the honor of being a pioneer, as he attended the first school-house erected in Morgan County, and there learned the lessons that in after life were so valuable to him. In 1846 the Mexican War broke out, and Illinois furnished

many brave men for the army, and among them was Capt. Gillham. He enlisted in the 1st Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Montgomery and Col. John J. Hardin. His regiment was mustered in at Alton, and was sent South to Texas, from where it marched overland to Mexico. The regiment was engaged in the battle of Buena Vista, under Gen. Taylor's command. It remained at Saltillo until their time had nearly expired, when it proceeded to Monterey, where the regiment was mustered out of service in July, 1847. After the war, and in 1848, Capt. Gillham bought 120 acres of land, which he improved and developed into a good farm. Here he employed himself in a general farm business, and was one of the first of Morgan County to engage in breeding thoroughbred live stock, which he continued for a period of twenty-five years, and was very successful. He has added to his farm, and at the time of his enlistment in the Civil War he was in the possession of 240 acres of land.

On Aug. 13, 1862, our subject enlisted, and proceeded immediately to the rendezvous at Pontiac, where, on the 8th day of September, he was mustered into the 129th Illinois Infantry, as the commanding officer of Company F. His regiment was ordered to Louisville, Ky., and from there it went in pursuit of Bragg. The command was in the battle of Bowling Green, after which it was ordered to duty guarding railroads. At Buck Lodge, Tenn., on account of disability, Capt. Gillham was mustered out of the service, on May 14, 1863.

After leaving the army Capt. Gillham came home and purchased more land, which added to his old farm, made a place of 500 acres. He has since continued in his old business, and with notable success, that of breeding good cattle. The Captain made an unfortunate move financially when he was persuaded to sink a coal shaft, losing a great deal of money, but he still has a fine farm of 260 acres, and highly improved, with commodious buildings, his house being built of brick, 36x50 feet. He also has a warehouse at Merritt. On the whole Capt. Gillham has one of the best locations in his precinct.

Our subject was married to Miss Elizabeth Becraft, near Jacksonville, in 1848. His wife is a native of Bourbon County, Ky., and attended school at Jacksonville. They have four children: James B., Hester A., Sarah E. and Erastus N. Three of the children are married, while the youngest remains at home. Capt. Gillham is the oldest native resident of Scott County. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, both Blue Lodge and Chapter. He worships at the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been Class-Leader for twenty years. He has also been Superintendent of the Sunday-school, Steward and Trustee, and was largely instrumental in erecting the church building where he now worships. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has represented his party in both County and State Conventions. By self culture Capt. Gillham has become a man of a great deal of general information, and by his neighbors he is accorded the praise of being a good citizen, which verdict is fully confirmed by his every day life.

JACOB STRAWN was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born May 30, 1800. His father was Isaiah Strawn, who came of a family of nine sons born to Jacob Strawn, Sr., the latter being born in the city of London, England, and left an orphan when he was a small boy. In company with his mother, in his boyhood days, Jacob Strawn, Sr., emigrated from England to America, coming on a ship that had among its passengers, William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania. When the widow Strawn and her son, Jacob, landed in Philadelphia after a long voyage, they were strangers and friendless. When the boy grew to manhood, they removed to Bucks County, Pa., where many of his descendants now reside. He was married to a Miss Purcely, whose parents had emigrated from Wales to Pennsylvania when she was quite young. They had nine sons and three daughters, and those who grew up to maturity, had families. This couple died in Pennsylvania, and their son, Isaiah Strawn, the father of the subject of this sketch, married Miss Rachael Reed, of Sussex County, N. J. Just after their marriage they removed on to a farm in Turkey Bottom, Somerset Co., Pa., and there Isaiah and his wife spent the

rest of their active days as farmers, and there also their children, four sons and two daughters were born, Jacob being the youngest child. In 1817 some of the Strawn family moved to Licking County, Ohio, where the elder children had settled, having grown up and married there.

It was in 1837, that we find the first families of the Strawns settling in this State, locating in Putnam County, where Isaiah S. died at very advanced age, Aug. 4, 1844, his wife dying ripe in years April 4, 1843. They were Quakers, and came of a hardy, robust stock. Such is a brief account of the Strawn family in America. The progenitors of this family were of that good, old honest sort of people, that it would be refreshing to see in these latter days.

Jacob Strawn in early life had limited advantages for obtaining an education, and as the people of Somerset County, Pa., were as a rule, not well-off in this world's goods, the district schools were operated on as economical a plan as possible. But Jacob was a determined boy, of good habits, and possessed a great deal of physical endurance. He went through the district schools in a satisfactory manner, and thereupon decided to make his life-work that of a cattle raiser and dealer in live-stock, and with this determination in his mind, he set out to fight his way through the world. When seventeen years old, his parents removed to Licking County, Ohio, and at the age of nineteen, he was married to Miss Matilda Green, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Green, of Licking County. As a basis upon which to erect a fortune, this young couple started out in life with an indebtedness of $7. From that time forward Mr. Strawn's financial success in life was extraordinary. The first $100 he made, was invested in wild land in Ohio, and while there he bought and sold cattle quite largely, but believing that Illinois was a better field for more extensive operations, he came to this State in 1828, and was struck with the rich soil of the prairies, and the remarkable fattening qualities of the grasses. Instead of purchasing cattle with his money, Mr. Strawn invested it in land, a part of which afterward became his homestead. In 1831 he returned to Ohio, where he disposed of his property, and came back with his family, settling in Morgan County, on the land he had previously purchased at such a low price.

Mr. Strawn at once started out on the highway of prosperity, and in his long march, which covered a great many years, he never met with an obstruction. And it was not luck that was the foundation of his remarkable victory. He was clear-headed, energetic, and above all, exhibited excellent judgment in all his investments. He became one of the largest cattle-dealers of the United States, and besides this, was a very extensive land holder in Illinois. When he died he was the wealthiest and best-known man in Morgan County. His death occurred in 1865.

Jacob Strawn was a man of generous instincts, and possessed an eminently Christian spirit. He did not seek political preferment, and would have nothing to do with politics as a business, but he always exhibited great interest in his party. He was an Old-line Whig, and a Republican. During the War of the Rebellion he was very enthusiastic in doing what he could to support stalwart war measures, he being a friend of Abraham Lincoln, and willing to follow where the great war President might lead.

ISRAEL ARMITAGE. The valuable farm property of this gentleman comprises 140 acres of land lying on section 26, adjacent to the village of Exeter, Scott County. He is numbered among the leading men of his township, is more than ordinarily intelligent and possesses a good education, being an especially fine penman. He was born and reared in Yorkshire, England, first opening his eyes to the light Nov. 27, 1828. He lived there until a lad of twelve years, then, in the spring of 1840, came to America with his parents.

In making this voyage, the Armitage family boarded the sailing vessel "Sidney" at Liverpool, which landed them six weeks later in the city of New Orleans. At that point they boarded a Mississippi steamboat, the "Meteor," upon which they remained five days and five hours, and were then transferred to the packet "Eagle," which conveyed them to Greene County, this State. The balance of their journey was completed on a prairie schooner drawn by oxen, and the father took up a tract of

land, where he improved a farm, and upon which our subject grew to man's estate. In 1853 Mr. Armitage, leaving the farm, came to Exeter and secured the land which he now owns and occupies. This he operated in partnership with his father and brothers, and also purchased land adjoining the town limits, together with mill property, and in due time was the owner of 280 acres. He cultivated the soil and carried on the mill successfully, shipping flour to New Orleans, Chicago, New York and Boston, some of it going to Europe and assisting to provision the army during the Crimean War.

In 1870 our subject and his partners dissolved, and there fell to Mr. Armitage 120 acres, to which he afterward added twenty acres adjoining, and this comprises his present homestead. Here he has made all the improvements, and it is regarded as one of the most desirable estates in the township. There is a sufficient quantity of native timber and an excellent vein of coal, in places about three feet thick, under eighty acres. The land is watered by Mauvaisterre Creek, and admirably adapted to raising all kinds of grain. Mr. Armitage raises considerable live-stock, cattle, horses and swine. He keeps about twelve head of horses, using two teams in the farm work. His operations have been conducted with that system and good order which are the surest guarantee of success.

Our subject was first married in Macoupin County, this State, Oct. 20, 1855, to Miss Elizabeth Cundall. This lady was born in Chesterfield, Ill., and died in 1872. The eldest of their five children, Charles E., is married, and is employed as a machinist in Waterbury, Conn.; Mary Ann died when about two and a half years old; Israel W. and Elihu W., twins, are at home with their father. Carrie is the wife of Douglas Borum, a farmer and veterinary surgeon of Exeter, who was graduated in one of the schools of Toronto, and has a good understanding of his profession.

In 1873 Mr. Armitage contracted a second matrimonial alliance with Miss Almara J. Sweeney, who was born in Sangamon County, this State, and is now the mother of six children, namely: Belle, William C. deceased, Judith A., Annie, Stewart and Fred. Mr. Armitage is a sound Republican, and has frequently been sent as a delegate to the county conventions. He was for a number of years School Director in his district, and has served as Road Supervisor.

The father of our subject was Elihu Armitage, a native of Yorkshire, England, and the son of Joshua Armitage, who was also born there, and engaged as a farmer and miller. The latter became well-to-do, and was numbered among the English gentry. The great-grandfather of our subject engaged in a limited degree in farming, but was mostly connected with educational matters, gained the title of Professor, and conducted a school.

In 1840, as before stated, the father of our subject came to America, and locating near Carrollton, purchased 280 acres of improved land. He sold this in 1852, and purchased land in Scott County, where he prosecuted agriculture a number of years, and then retired from active labor. He spent his last days with his son, our subject, and died in 1880, at the advanced age of eighty-four. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and a Republican in politics. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Judith Johnson, and she was born in Yorkshire, England. Her father was also a native of Yorkshire, but of Welsh descent. Grandfather Johnson carried on farming and milling in Yorkshire, and was the owner of a good property. Mrs. Armitage died in Greene County, this State, in 1851. The parental family included thirteen children, all of whom, with one exception, lived to mature years. Elihu lives in Exeter, Scott County; Ann lives in Alton; Annis and Isaac are deceased; Christiana resides in Texas; Elizabeth is deceased; Israel, our subject, and Mary were twins, and the latter is a resident of Chicago; Hannah lives in Sadorus, Ill.; Job died of cholera about 1873; Felix died in Camp Butler; Sarah is deceased, and Adah lives in Chicago.

THOMAS GADDIS, a representative farmer and one of the early settlers of township 16, range 16, owns and occupies a well-regulated homestead of 160 acres on section 20. A residence of forty-three years at this place has made

him fairly acquainted with the people of this section, who have learned to look upon him as one of the old landmarks and respect him accordingly.

Mr. Gaddis came to Morgan County in 1836 and spent the first ten years northeast of Jacksonville, after which he purchased the farm which he now occupies. It was then a wild prairie without improvement and the labor of bringing it to its present state has been no small task. The whole is enclosed with good fencing and embellished with neat and substantial buildings which, without making pretentions to elegance, shelter a family happy and contented in their home life.

Our subject was born in Davenport Township, Delaware County, N. Y., in 1819, and is the son of Adam and Catherine (McKee) Gaddis, the former a native of County Down, Ireland, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The mother was a native of the same county as her husband where they lived until after the birth of two children. Then in the summer of 1801 they sailed for America and took up their abode in Orange County, New York, whence they moved later to Delaware County. The wife and mother died at the age of sixty-three years. Mr. Gaddis lived to be seventy-three and both were members of the Seceders Church.

The subject of this sketch was the seventh in a family of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, the most of whom lived to mature years and were married. Thomas spent the first twenty-one years of his life in his native county, then came to Illinois and was first married in Morgan County to Miss Sarah McCoy. This lady was born in Ohio, lived some years in Kentucky during the the time of Indian troubles and then came to Morgan County while still quite young. After the death of her mother, her father, David McCoy, removed to Warren County and died at about the age of eighty years near the city of Monmouth.

Mrs. Sarah Gaddis became the mother of five children and died at the homestead when seventy-one years old. She was possessed of all the Christian virtues and greatly beloved by her family and friends. There is living only one of her children—David—who married Miss Mary Leonard and is now a resident of Lancaster County, Nebraska, where he follows mercantile pursuits. The other four children died young. Mr. Gaddis was married a second time at Concord, to Mrs. Fanny (Glasscock) Ham; she was born and reared in Kentucky, where she was married to Mr. Ham with whom she came to Morgan County and where Mr. Ham died when past middle life, leaving three children. Mr. and Mrs. Gaddis live quietly in their comfortable home and have sufficient of this world's goods to provide for them in their old age. Mrs. Gaddis is a member of the Christian Church and our subject, politically, belongs to the Democratic party.

DR. A. H. KELLOGG, one of the older resident physicians and surgeons of Jacksonville, has attained to more than his three-score and ten years, having been born Sept. 3, 1811, in Hampshire County, Mass. His boyhood and youth were spent mostly upon a farm although at an early age he began clerking for a wholesale house in Cleveland, Ohio. He acquired his early education in the schools of his native county, and later attended Amherst College in Massachusetts. He commenced the study of dentistry when a young man twenty-four years of age, and practiced several years in Ohio. Five years later he took up the study of medicine in Pickaway County, that State, and subsequently attended medical lectures in the Western Reserve College at Cleveland. He was admitted to practice in 1849.

From the Buckeye State Dr. Kellogg migrated across the Mississippi into Ashley, Pike Co., Mo., where he followed his profession until 1861. Early in that year the outbreak of the Rebellion furnished him unlooked for employment and he entered the army as Assistant Surgeon in the 8th Missouri Infantry. Afterward he was sent to Benton Barracks at St. Louis and from there to Mound City Hospital, in the vicinity of Cairo, where he remained three years. In the meantime he performed various other duties, gaining a rich experience in the details incident to army life.

At the close of the war Dr. Kellogg located in Jacksonville, and since that time has been in active practice at this point and vicinity. He has been for many years the attendant physician of the

Deaf & Dumb Asylum and is a member of the Morgan County Medical Society.

The subject of this sketch is the son of Giles C. and Eunice P. (Cottrel) Kellogg, natives of the Bay State. The paternal grandfather, William Kellogg, was also a native of Massachusetts, and of Scotch descent. On the maternal side of the house, grandfather Nicholas Cottrel, came directly from the Highlands of Scotland, crossing the Atlantic with his parents at an early age, and settling with them in Worthington, Mass. Both the grandfathers did good service in the Revolutionary War.

Giles C. Kellogg, the father of our subject, was reared to farm pursuits, and left his native New England in 1832, settling on the Western Reserve in Ohio, about twelve miles from the city of Cleveland, where he became an extensive farmer. He reared a family of seven sons and two daughters of whom five are still living. Of these our subject is the eldest and was the second-born of the family. The sons became prominent men, holding positions of trust and responsibility in their several communities, the eldest brother, Frank, being a member of Congress several terms, representing a Michigan district. Giles C. in early manhood was a Jeffersonian Democrat. Later he felt that he had reason to change his opinions and allied himself with the opposition, the old Whig party. After its abandonment by the organization of the Republicans, he affiliated with the latter and remained in accord with them until his death. He spent his last years on the farm near Cleveland, Ohio. Both he and the devoted mother were members in good standing of the Congregational Church. The mother died about 1863.

Miss Martha A. Holmes of Pickaway County, Ohio, became the wife of our subject, Aug. 20, 1839, and of this union there was born three children, one of whom died Oct. 2, 1863. The survivors are James H., a practicing attorney of this city, and Mary E., Mrs. Stillson, of Sandusky County, Ohio. Mrs. Martha A. Kellogg departed this life at her home in Ashley, Mo., May 1, 1861. Dr. Kellogg was subsequently married, in September, 1862, to Miss Martha J. Orr, who at that time was a resident of Pike County, Mo. She was a daughter of Judge Phillip and Lucy (Draper) Orr, who were natives of Tennessee, and are now deceased. Politically, Dr. Kellogg votes the Republican ticket, and with his estimable wife is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church. Their home is pleasantly located at No. 232 South East Street. Our subject is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. His practice has extended nearly all over this county where he is widely and favorably known.

DANIEL W. HASKELL. The home belonging to this gentleman once seen is not soon forgotten. It comprises 130 acres of highly cultivated farming land, but the chief feature of attraction is the residence with its exquisite surroundings, comprising probably the finest grounds in the township, embellished with shapely trees, evergreens and other choice varieties, in the midst of which is built a greenhouse, wherein are cultured some of the choicest exotics of the world. Mr. Haskell has been endowed by nature with an ardent love of flowers and simply for the gratification of his tastes in this direction, has spent a large amount of time and money, besides labor in beautifying his home. He makes a specialty of raising fine fruit of all kinds, both great and small, and has made this business a success and built up for himself an enviable reputation, second to that of no man in the county.

The career of our subject has been one of more than ordinary interest. He was born in Scott County, at the homestead, which he now owns and occupies, Jan. 3, 1840, and was bred to farming pursuits, acquiring his education in the common schools. His father died when he was a lad of twelve years, but he remained at the homestead until he reached his majority, and in May of that year, about a month after the outbreak of the Civil War he proffered his service as a soldier of the Union. He entered the ranks as a member of Company K, 14th Illinois Infantry, under the command of Col. John M. Palmer, and was mustered in at Jacksonville on the 11th. The regiment was at once sent to the front and marched through Missouri, skirmishing by the way and participating in the battle

of Springfield, which was surrendered and evacuated by the Rebel General, Price.

Young Haskell subsequently participated in many of the important battles of the war including Shiloh in which he was uninjured, but later, while picking over some cartridges, an explosion occurred and he was seriously burned about the face and hands and laid up in the hospital from March 17, to July 26. After rejoining his regiment he acted as Color Sergeant and participated in the battles at Hatchie's Run, was at the seige of Vicksburg and at the capture of Ft. Beauregard, went on the Meridian raid and remained in the service until the expiration of his term of enlistment, when he was mustered out at Springfield, June 20, 1864, and there received an honorable discharge. He experienced some hairbreath escapes and at one time the simple point of a bayonet saved his life.

After retiring from the army Mr. Haskell returned home to the farm, where he sojourned until 1869. He learned the blacksmith trade at Exeter and purchased a shop in partnership with J. W. Covington and they operated together for two years, doing general blacksmithing. In 1871 he sold out and purchased his present homestead upon which he has effected nearly all the improvements which are viewed with such admiration by all who look upon it. A large area is enclosed with neat hedge fencing and about eighty acres are under the plow. The location is especially fine, with good springs and a sufficiency of timber. The residence was completed in 1875, the main part being 16x26 feet in dimensions and the wing 16x18. In his growing of small fruits Mr. Haskell has been remarkable successful and has made quite a little fortune. He is also considerably engaged in the breeding of live-stock, making a speciality of full-blooded Chester and Poland-China swine, raising about eighty head each year.

Our subject was married in Exeter Precinct, Nov. 18, 1869 to Miss Sarah E. Mills, a native of Scott County, and the danghter of Alford and Beda (Lowe) Mills, a sketch of whose parentage will be found in the biography of her brother, D. W. Mills, elsewhere in this volume. The Mills family were among the first settlers of Scott County, and Mrs. Haskell before her marriage was engaged as a teacher some seven or eight years. Of her union with our subject there have been born three children: Maude, now deceased; Fritz and Dovie. Mr. Haskell meddles very little with public affairs, but gives his undivided support to the Republican party. He at one time served as County Commissioner and Road Supervisor and has been on the Grand and Petit juries. Socially he belongs to the Modern Woodmen.

Benjamin Haskell, the father of our subject and John Haskell, his paternal grandfather, were natives of Maine, where the latter carried on farming and stock-raising until his removal to Ohio. He was of English descent and spent his last days in the Buckeye State. Benjamin was a boy when his parents removed to Ohio. They settled near the present sight of Batavia, and during his early manhood he employed himself at rafting, hunting and trapping along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. In 1826, he came to Illinois and while passing through this section of the country entered the land from which he afterward constructed a homestead. He labored upon it during the summer season, but did not give up his home in Ohio until some time later. He was married in 1838, in Scott County after coming here.

Upon his arrival here for the purpose of permanent settlement the father of our subject put up with his own hands a house which is still standing and is well cared for by our subject. He was obliged to cut away a great deal of timber and he brought a goodly portion of the soil to a state of cultivation. He was an expert hunter in which pasttime he took much delight and kept both his own family and his neighbors supplied with the choicest of wild meats. Daniel W. has in his possession the gun used by his father and which is familliarly known as "Long Tom". This firearm in its day brought down many a deer of the forest as well as wild turkies and other game. The elder Haskell was the owner of 300 acres of land in different parts of this State. Politically he was an old line Whig and conicided with the ideas of Webster and Clay. He departed hence in 1852 at the age of fifty-four years.

Mrs. Sarah (Coonrod) Haskell, the mother of our subject was born in Virginia in 1801, and was

the daughter of George Coonrod, a native of Germany, who, after his emigration to the United States, became a Virginia planter. Later he removed to Ohio, where the family resided until 1820. They then came to Illinois by water and located on land in Scott County, where the father engaged in farming, but died soon afterward. The grandmother died in 1803; she was a woman remarkable in many respects and a sincere Christian.

Miss Coonrod was twice married and by her first husband became the mother of six children—Henry, who is now deceased; James of Macoupin County, this State; Sarah of Morgan County; Eliza, deceased; George, of Washington; and Julia, of Missouri. James and George during the Civil War served in a Missouri regiment, the former during the entire period of the war and the latter two years; both held the rank of Lieutenant. Of the second marriage of the mother of our subject there were born five children, viz: Daniel W., of this sketch; Beda S., now deceased; John H., in California; an infant, who died unamed; and Elizabeth, a resident of Nebraska.

JOHN H. COATS, the leading grocery merchant of Winchester, is a native of Petersburg, Pike County, Indiana, and was born Sept. 23, 1843. His father, William Coats, emigrated to Pike County, Ill., in 1844, thence to Scott County, where he died in 1855 at the age of sixty-one years. The maiden name of Mrs. Coats, the mother of John H., was Amelia Barrett. She died in 1862. Both she and Mr. Coats were natives of North Carolina, and they reared a family of four sons and two daughters, John H. being the youngest. It will thus be seen that our subject was left fatherless at a tender age, his mother an invalid, and he had no resources except a brave spirit and a courageous heart.

The subject of this sketch was educated at the common schools, advantages being denied him that would have aided him in procuring a higher education. Being of a studious and religious turn of mind, at the age of seventeen years, in 1860, he united with the Baptist Church. He remained a member of that church until 1869, when on account of certain doctrinal views of the denomination, he withdrew from that organization and became identified with the Christian Church. In that church he was ordained and began preaching at once. He was so successful in this, his chosen calling, that in twelve years he baptized into that faith over 1400 persons. Very much to the regret of himself and the members of his congregation, he was unfortunately forced by an irreparable failure of his voice and throat to abandon the pulpit in 1884, since which time, and for a year previous, he has been exclusively engaged in his present business at Winchester.

In May 1861, Mr. Coats entered the army as a private soldier in Company A, 68th Illinois Infantry, which regiment was called out by President Lincoln for the period of three months. Afterward as a member of Company K 14th Illinois Infantry he served gallantly until the close of the war. He took part in the battles of Champion Hills, in the campaign in front of Atlanta, Big Shanty, and other engagements. At Big Shanty his regiment was captured by the rebel Gen. Hood and in consequence Mr. Coats partook of the overwhelming and consuming hardships of that prison-hell, Andersonville. During his confinement he made two unsuccessful attempts to escape, but the third attempt proved to be a success. Being detailed by Capt. Wirz, under whose immediate charge the prison was conducted, and who afterward paid the penalty of his many misdeeds at the end of a rope, to make out exchange rolls, Mr. Coats, by answering to a dead man's name, flanked his way out, and on to Vicksburg, where he was permitted to go free.

After his return to Glasgow, Mr. Coats engaged in the ministry as above stated, and afterward in the mercantile business, which latter occupation he followed for several years. In 1873 being elected County Treasurer, he removed to Winchester, which has ever since been his place of residence. He served three full terms as Treasurer by election, and held over one year by reason of a change in the law regulating the tenure. In 1880 he was a prominent candidate before the convention at

Springfield for the office of State Treasurer, and in 1882 represented Scott County in the Legislature. In almost every State convention held since the war by the Republican party, he has been chosen as a delegate, and in 1884 he was the alternate delegate from this congressional district to the convention that nominated James G. Blaine. Mr. Coats has always been an active, influential, and conscientious adherent of the Republican party and an enthusiastic worker in its ranks. He is now a member of the Republican State Central Committee. He is a forcible and pleasing speaker in public; a man of the highest integrity and a citizen whose daily life reflects credit and honor upon his community. He is a Knight Templar; an Odd Fellow; an enthusiastic worker in the ranks of the G. A. R. and a member of the Mutual Aid Society.

Oct. 8, 1865 at Winchester, Mr. Coats was married to Miss Fannie McEvers, the accomplished daughter of James McEvers, Esq., of Glasgow. Of this union there have been born three children, whose names follow: Charles B., Lillie B. and J. Harry. The first named died in 1879 at the age of twelve years.

JOHN W. CORINGTON, a native of Bourbon County, Kentucky, may be usually found at his rural homestead on section 12, township 15, range 9, where he has operated successfully as a tiller of the soil and gathered around himself and his family all the comforts of life. He was born Nov. 11, 1824, and when a lad of ten years came to Morgan County with his parents, of which he has since remained a resident.

Joel Corington, the father of our subject, was likewise a native of Bourbon County, Ky., and born about 1795. He learned saddlery and harness-making, at which he worked in the Blue Grass State until coming to Illinois, then turned his attention to farming. He departed this life July 31, 1879. Mrs. Ella (Nichols) Corington, the wife and mother, was born in Ohio in 1805 and was of English descent. The parental household included eight children, only three of whom are living—James C., Emily E. and John W., our subject The deceased are Rosaline, Amanda, Wesley W. and two who died in infancy. James C. married Miss Mary Fitch of Ohio, and lives on a farm in Buchanan County, Mo.; they have six children. Emily was first married to Daniel McCoy of Bourbon County, Ky., and who died leaving his widow with one child—Fanny; she was then married to Joseph Cunningham, a retired farmer of Jacksonville.

The subject of this sketch, upon reaching man's estate, was married to Miss Ann Cassell, of his native county. Her parents, Robert and Mary Cassell, came to this county when their daughter was a child of three years. Of this union there were born ten children, eight of whom are living. William married Alice Tincher and is farming in this county; Mary E. is the wife of Thomas J. Cochran, a merchant of this county; John B. married Mamie Reeves, who became the mother of two children and died, and he was then married to Eugenia Thompson; he is farming in Morgan County. Charles married Miss Sadie Hurst and is a resident of Morgan County. Jennie is the wife of William Woods, a farmer and stock-dealer. Emily E., Clifton and Kate complete the list of survivors.

Our subject, Oct. 13, 1887, was married to Miss Grace Curts. His father, when coming to Morgan County, purchased 275 acres of partially improved land. John W., in addition to owning a homestead, has a farm of 600 acres and makes a specialty of breeding fine horses, while he also handles cattle and swine. He is a member in good standing of the Christian Church, and has held the office of Trustee for a period of twenty-five years. He is a sound Democrat, politically, and labors earnestly in support of his party.

GEORGE H. RUSSWINKLE. This prosperous farmer and stock-raiser, who is residing on section 17, township 16, range 12, was born in Morgan County, Feb. 23, 1860. His parents were John H. and Ella Russwinkle, natives of Germany. The father came to this county when a young man, poor in purse, and occupied himself as a farm hand until he had laid up sufficient money

to purchase the land which his widow now occupies and where he built a good home. But forty acres were broken at the time of purchase, and he added to his real estate until he was the owner of 300 acres, all of which he had accumulated through his industrious efforts. Not only did he come to this country without means, but was obliged to borrow $1.50 in order to get from New Orleans to St. Louis.

To the parents of our subject there was born quite a large family of children, of whom six survive, viz: John, George H., our subject, William, Mary, the wife of Henry Jording of Lafayette County, Mo., Annie, the wife of John Bullis of Broken Bow, Neb., and Ella. After the death of the mother the elder Russwinkle was married the second time, and there were born two more children, Lizzie and Lotta. Mr. R. was a member of the Lutheran Church, in which he served as Trustee, and in politics was a Democrat. His sterling worth and integrity were the means of gathering around him many friends. He served as School Director in his township and was numbered among the prosperous German farmers of Morgan county.

The subject of this notice was reared to man's estate in this county and received his education in the common school. He remained a member of his father's household until twenty-three years old, assisting in opening up the new farm, and remained unmarried until after the death of his father, which occurred in October, 1885. On the 5th of May, 1887, he was married to Miss Lizzie, daughter of George Werries of Morgan county, and they have one son, George H. Mr. Russwinkle owns eighty acres of good land which he has accumulated by his own industry. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, like his father, and also like him belongs to the Democratic party. Mrs. Russwinkle died at the homestead, Oct. 3, 1888.

JESSE YOUNG. The Young family is one of the oldest and most prominent of Scott County, and this branch represents property to the amount of 468 acres in township 13, range 13. The subject of this notice was one of the oldest settlers of this region, coming to what was then a part of Morgan County, but is now Scott, probably as early as 1831. He was a man of great industry and enterprise, and accumulated a fine property. The homestead is operated by his three sons—Robert, George and Charles, and, in addition to general farming, they make a specialty of stock-growing, principally Shorthorn and Durham cattle.

The widow of our subject, Mrs. Elizabeth Young, was born in Clark County, Ky., April 4, 1822, and lived there until about ten years old, when she was brought by her parents to Illinois. Her father selected a tract of land, north of the present site of Winchester, some years before there were any indications of a town. Her early educational advantages were exceedingly limited, but she was carefully trained in all useful housewifely duties, and at the age of eighteen years became the wife of Mr. Young, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride, March 4, 1841. Mr. Young was likewise a native of the Blue Grass State, and came with his father's family to what is now Scott County in his youth.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Young commenced life together in a modest manner on a farm, and worked their way steadily upward to a good position, socially and financially. Mr. Young, personally, was what might be called a good man in the broadest sense of the term, kindly, generous and hospitable, who made for himself scores of friends. He was ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in need, and his whole career was distinguished by those qualities which made him beloved and revered by all with whom he came in contact. He rounded up the ripe old age of seventy-six years, nine months and twenty-three days, departing hence on the 12th of April, 1889. Not only was he deeply mourned by his own family and immediate relatives, but by the whole community, wherein his influence had been nothing but good.

To Mr. and Mrs. Young there were born nine children, six of whom are living. Mary is the wife of Patrick O'Donnell, and they have eleven children, nine of whom are living, viz: Johnie, Lizzie, Olive, Mary Ann, Nellie, Charles, Thomas,

Lilly, and Susie. Miss Susie Young, together with Robert and Annie, remain at home with their mother. The fourth child was an infant, who died unnamed. George married Miss Mary Mouldridge, and they have two children—Joe, and an infant unnamed. This son lives on a part of the farm. Emma married William McLaughlin, became the mother of one child, who died, and she died in 1876. Miss Olive Young died when an interesting young lady of twenty-two years; Charles married Miss Alice Fletcher, and is the father of two children—Hardin and Percy.

The Young homestead is considered one of the most valuable in this part of Scott County. It is embellished with good buildings, and supplied with all the machinery for carrying on agriculture in the most profitable manner. The family represents in a high degree the worth and respectability of Scott County.

GEORGE W. MOORE, a life-long resident of Morgan County, was born within its limits in 1833, completed his education in Illinois College, from which he was graduated in 1856, and chose the occupation of a farmer, which he has since followed. Upon reaching man's estate, he was married to Miss Nannie, daughter of Col. G. M. Chambers, of Jacksonville, and a native of Bourbon County, Ky. The only child born of this union is a daughter—Eleanor I., who has been given an excellent education, graduating from Jacksonville Female Academy with honors in the class of '89, and still lives with her parents. They reside upon a beautiful farm, seven miles east of the city, where Mr. Moore is largely engaged in stock-raising and feeding, which he has prosecuted with marked success.

Our subject is the son of Dr. Edmund Moore, who was born in Roscommon County, Ireland, and came to America with his parents in 1798. During the first few years of his residence in the United States he had the unusual experience of living under three forms of Government—first, the French in Louisiana, under the first Consul, Napoleon Bonaparte; second the Spanish in Florida, under King Charles the Fourth, and, lastly, under the great Republic. He completed his education in the Seminary at Bardstown, Ky., now known as Nazareth, and later took up the study of medicine. In due time he was married to Miss Mary O'Neal, a native of Bardstown, and later removed to Rockport, Ind., where he followed his chosen profession for five years. Then, in 1827, he came to this county, where he operated as a successful practitioner for a period of nearly forty years, and died an honored and respected citizen.

Mrs. Mary (O'Neal) Moore, the mother of our subject, departed this life eleven years prior to the decease of her husband. They were the parents of four children, one of whom, a son Lewis, a retired farmer, is an intelligent and highly respected citizen of Glendora, Cal.; Ellen became the wife of Samuel Tindall, a prosperous farmer of Morgan County; Sylvester L. is a resident of St. Louis, Mo. George W., our subject, completes the list. Two of the sons served in the Union army during the late Civil War, Sylvester being a member of the 101st Illinois Infantry, in which for gallant services he was promoted to the rank of Major. George W., our subject, held a Lieutenant's commission in the 1st Missouri Cavalry, and distinguished himself for his bravery and fidelity to duty.

Mr. Moore is everywhere recognized as a man of superior intelligence, and as the encourager of all measures tending to elevate the people. He is liberal in his religious views, but friendly to all church denominations whose influence will make men wiser and better. Mrs. Moore is a lady of cultivation and refinement, and greatly attached to her beautiful country home. She is an earnest Presbyterian—the church of her ancestors—devoted to her family, kind and obliging to her neighbors, and universally esteemed.

SAMUEL WARREN NICHOLS, editor of the daily and weekly Jacksonville *Journal*, is a native of Hancock County, this State, and was born Feb. 5, 1844. His father, the Rev. Warren Nichols, of the Presbyterian

Church, was born in Massachusetts, and died in 1862, in Ohio, where he had resided for some years.

At Lima, Ohio, in May, 1864, the subject of this sketch enlisted as a Union soldier in Company E, 151st Ohio Infantry, and served four months in and around Washington, D. C. Upon leaving the army, he came to this county, settling in Jacksonville, and for some time attended the Illinois College. Later he became a student of the Jacksonville Business College, from which he was graduated, and taught therein one year. From 1867 to 1870 he was Treasurer of the Jacksonville Gas Light and Coke Company, and during the latter year was Teller of the First National Bank.

Later, as a member of the firm of Nichols & Brennan, our subject was engaged in the stove business in this city six years, and from 1876 to 1885, he was in the photograph business. About 1884 he began writing for the *Journal*, and in 1885 he was employed regularly on the staff of that paper. The *Journal* Company was organized in November, 1886, and since that time Messrs. Nichols & Fay have directed its editorial columns.

Mr. Nichols is a live, wide-awake newspaper man, and the columns of the *Journal* attest his devotion to the very best interests of the city and its people. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity and the G. A. R.

JOHN A. CRAIN, a dry-goods merchant and banker of Waverly, is senior member of the firm of J. A. Crane & Co., and has been a resident of Morgan County since March, 1846. He was born in Fleming County, Ky., Nov. 5, 1822, and is of English ancestry. His paternal grandfather, James Crane, was born, reared and married in England and emigrated to America about 1728. He made settlement in Fauquier County, Va., where he resided until 1798, then with his son Samuel, removed to Fleming County, Ky., the wife and mother having died in the Old Dominion. Grandfather Crain was a farmer by occupation, reared a large family and lived to be over ninety years old. His children settled mostly in in South Carolina.

Samuel Crain, the father of our subject, was born in 1760, and served four years as a private in the Revolutionary War under the direct command of Washington, and was present at the surrender of Yorktown. In 1785 he was married to a Virginia lady of English descent. In 1798 they removed to Fleming County, Ky., where the wife and mother died about 1810. The children born of this marriage were named respectively, Simeon, John, William, James, Lewis, Elizabeth, Lucinda, Phebe and Sarah. After the death of his first wife Mr. Crain was married, in 1819, to Jane B. Moffett, a native of Kentucky and of Irish and German parents. He became owner of a plantation where he spent his remaining years, being successful financially. He owned a number of slaves, several of whom were freed at his death, which occurred in June, 1825, the result of a fall. Of his second marriage there were born six children, viz.: Thomas, John A., Charles, Samuel, Elijah and Louise, all of whom, with the exception of the subject of this sketch are deceased.

John A. Crain continued a resident of his native State until a young man of twenty-four years. Then coming to Illinois he located in Waverly, establishing the pioneer store in the place, which he conducted with signal success. It was probably also the oldest store in the county. In 1870 he established a private bank, which is still in operation. He has at different times owned large tracts of real estate, sometimes as high as 2,000 acres. He disposed of a large portion of this, having now 600 acres besides his town property.

Mr. Crain has been twice married, first in 1848 to Miss Elizabeth Manson, whose parents were early settlers of Morgan county. She was born in Emmettsburg, Md., and died in 1852, leaving two children, both daughters: the elder, Mary, became the wife of Byron L. Carter, and died in Waverly, leaving three children; Lucy married James Dennis, and died in Waverly, leaving one child. Emma also died in Waverly. In 1856 Mr. Crain married his second wife, Eleanor M., daughter of Dempsey and Mary (Roberts) Kennedy; this lady was born in Pennsyl-

vania, and came to Illinois with her parents when quite young. Of this union there have been born six children, the eldest of whom, Kate, is the wife Rev. George R. Beatty, and resides in Ocala, Fla.; Ella is the wife of Newton H. Roher, of Waverly; Maude was the third child; Oliver remains with his father, and has charge of the bank; Chase is a resident of Florida, and Thomas resides at home. Mr. Crain, politically, is a Republican, and in religious matters has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1840.

WILLIAM J. CLAYWELL, familiarly known as "Jasper" Claywell, stands second to no man in Scott County, in point of popularity and genuine worth of character. Personally he is of robust, portly frame, six feet two in height, and weighing 300 lbs. Within this ample frame nature has placed a heart in keeping with its other proportions—one which feels for its fellow-men, has always an impulse of kindness toward the unfortunate and downfallen, and which prompts the bestowal of substantial aid. A man more than ordinarily devoted to his family, Mr. Claywell is also, outside of this, uniformly benevolent and active in all good works, a devoted Christian, and prominent in church circles, one who is looked up to as the moving spirit in every good enterprise and who not only gives his time and influence, but contributes of his means as he has opportunity.

One of the peculiarities of Mr. Claywell is his force of character, mingled with great native ability and sound common sense. These have been his attendants in all his walks in life, whether exercised as beneficiary to his fellow-men or in the immediate surrondings of his home. The latter perhaps is more plainly stamped with his true character, and on all sides there is the evidence of industry, enterprise and ample means. The dwelling is a neat and substantial frame structure, while the fences, yards, barns and other outbuildings denote on every hand thrift and prosperity. The homestead forms a picture delightful to contemplate and the proprietor is one of those men whom to meet is a matter of solid satisfaction, not alone to the biographer, but to all who are thrown within the sphere of his influence. Mr. Claywell owns and operates 174 acres of choice land, pleasantly located on section 1, township 13, range 13. He purchased this in the fall of 1852, and cleared all but ten acres of it, which was fenced at the time of purchase. In addition to general farming he has been largely interested as a stock-raiser, making a specialty of thoroughbred, Short-horn cattle and Poland-China swine. One of his maxims is "the fewer promises a man makes, the better he is off." Following out this idea he has been especially prompt to meet his obligations and this habit concisely adhered to has perhaps more than anything else the effect to establish a man in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Claywell was born at the old Claywell homestead Aug. 8, 1831, and acquired his education in the primitive log school-house, with its puncheon floor and slabs for seats and desks, and its huge fireplace, with the chimney built outside of earth and sticks. He was a bright and ambitious boy and when but fifteen years old, assisted in the organization of subscription schools. He has always taken a lively interest in educational matters and especially in the Sand Ridge school to which he donated land for the grounds and otherwise assisted in its establishment and maintenance. At the age of twenty years he was married, Aug. 7, 1851, to Miss Permelia, daughter of Bird and Harriet (Williams) Peak, who were among the earliest pioneers of Scott County, and are now residents of Winchester. A sketch of them will be found on another page of this volume.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Claywell lived upon a rented farm two seasons, and then removed to that which they now occupy. Here there were born their nine children, the eldest of whom, Hattie, died when fifteen months old. Bird is married and a resident of Scott County; he has three children—Annie, Permelia and Charles. John married a Miss New, and is a traveling salesman for the firm of Walter A. Woods, manufacturer of harvesting machinery; he has one child, William J., Jr. William J., died at the age of six years; Lucinda died in infancy; Cornelia is the wife of Joseph McClure, and has charge of our subject's

farm; they have one child, Elmer. Thomas married Miss Emma Taylor, is a resident of Kansas, and has two children—Percy Mabel and Lilly; Olive and Dolly, (twins) died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Claywell are members in good standing of the Christian Church, at Winchester, in which Mr. Claywell has been a Trustee and one of its most liberal supporters. Politically, he supports the principles of the Republican party, and has been Township Treasurer seven or eight years.

The parents of our subject were Joel and Lucinda (Cain) Claywell, natives of Cumberland County, Ky., to which the paternal grandfather removed from North Carolina, and where he spent the remainder of his days. Joel Claywell remained in Kentucky until after his marriage and the birth of two children, then in 1826, came to Illinois with his little family and settled on section 6, township 12, range 13. The country was then mostly in its primitive condition and the Claywell family experienced all the vicissitudes of pioneer life. In Scott County, there were added to the family circle seven more children, in all there were four sons and five daughters. William J. was the eldest son. The father for a time after coming West operated as pilot on the flatboats of the Mississippi, Illinois and Ohio rivers. These crafts were utilized in conveying produce from this county to New Orleans. Willlam J. thus was left at an early age in charge of the homestead. The land in this region was then heavily timbered and the neighborhood log-rollings, while furnishing plenty of laborious work, were also the occasion of hilarity and pleasure among the young people who assembled in the evenings for enjoyment. The grain for many years was cut with cradles and a large proportion of it was harvested by our subject and six other young men who worked together and were experts at the business, doing a large proportion of the cradling in their neighborhood. These employments served to develop strong and sturdy frames, and made the men, who, later, were instrumental in developing the resources of the country and building up their community, morally as well as financially.

Mrs. Claywell was born on the old Peak homestead, April 16, 1835, and lived there with her parents until leaving the home roof to preside over a household of her own. She has been in all respects the suitable partner of her husband and both enjoy the unqualified respect of all who know them.

WILLIAM B. JOHNSON, senior member of the firm of W. B. Johnson & Sons, occupies a fine business block, which he put up in the summer of 1877. and which embraces Nos. 65 to 70 on the east side of the Square, in Jacksonville. He gives employment to twenty men, and has supervision over one of the most important industries of the city. He came to this place in 1850 when it was an unimportant village, and started business in a small way in tinware and stoves. In 1862 he added furniture to his stock, and, under the impetus of a steadily increasing patronage, the house rapidly attained its present position in the front ranks of the furnishing business.

The Blue Grass State was the early home of our subject, his birth taking place in 1829. His parents, Lively and Agnes (Thurman) Johnson, were natives of Virginia. They lived in Kentucky until 1830, the father in the meantime engaged in farming in Cass County, his land being located three miles from the town of Chandlerville. This was Government land when he settled upon it, and the first dwelling of the parents was a cabin in the timber. It contained but one room, and was built in the most primitive manner, no shingles, iron, sawed timber or glass being accessible. The fireplace admitted sticks of wood ten feet in length. Upon leaving Kentucky, they came to this county, where the father engaged in farming until his death, which took place in 1834, while he was still a young man. He had, however, signalized himself as a worthy citizen, and had been especially active as a temperance advocate. Religiously, he belonged to the Old School Presbyterian Church. The mother survived her husband a period of thirty-six years, and spent her last days on the old homestead, her death taking place in 1870. The nine children of the parental family all lived to mature years. Those surviving at the present

time are Sarah, Mary, William B., our subject, and John B. The deceased are Martha, Nancy, Susan, Elizabeth and Catherine.

The subject of this sketch spent his younger years under the home roof, and later learned the tinner's trade in the city of Springfield. He established in business for himself, first in Mt. Pulaski, Logan County, but fourteen months later removed to Fulton, Whiteside County, and thence came to Jacksonville in 1850. In 1851 he was married to Miss Sarah E. Lawson, a native of Kentucky. Of this union there were born six children, two of whom died at an early age. The four living are all sons. William H. married Miss Florence McGill, a native of New York State, and is the father of one child, a son, Frederick M. William is a partner of his father. John L. and Edward are members of the same firm. Charles A. is pursuing his studies in the city schools.

The family residence is pleasantly located at No. 423 West State street, and in its furnishings and surroundings is fully in keeping with the means and station of its inmates. Death entered this peaceful abode in November, 1887, calling away the devoted wife and mother. Mrs. Johnson was a very estimable lady, and a member of the Presbyterian Church for many years. About the time of her connection with this church, Mr. Johnson also became a member, and has served some twenty years as Trustee. In political matters his sympathies are with the Republican party. He has ever maintained a lively interest in the welfare of his adopted city, and has aided in the development of coal mines, the securing of railroad advantages through this region and the building of factories. He has thus signified the public spirit, without which no city can attain to prominence or prosperity.

HENRY B. SWETTART. This prosperous and well-known manufacturer of spring wagons, carriages and buggies at Chapin, needs but little in the way of an introduction to the people of Morgan County, who have long known him as one of the much valued citizens of this community. He is a native of Hanover, Germany, where he was born on the 13th of December, 1837. He is a son of Benjamin and Mary Swettart, natives of the same place. His parents gave him a as good an education as they were able in the schools of Hanover, and, being quite fond of reading, and having become well acquainted with English, he is able to take his place among the well-informed English-speaking people of the county.

Mr. Swettart emigrated to this county, in 1855, from Bremen, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel, the voyage lasting forty-nine days. He landed at New Orleans, where he remained about six months; at the end of that time he went to Memphis, and subsequently to Louisville, where he made his home for three years, working at wagon-making—having begun the same in New Orleans. His settlement in Morgan County dates from the year 1859. He first worked for Mr. John Webb in the village of Bethel, continuing to follow his trade until August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company 101st Illinois Infantry, as a private. Subsequently he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, which position he held at the time of his honorable discharge at the close of the war, on the 7th of June, 1865. He was present as an active combatant in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Peachtree Creek, and Newhope Church; was one of the men to accompany Sherman in his famous march; he also fought throughout the entire Atlanta campaign, and finished his experiences in the ranks at the grand review at Washington. He was captured at Holly Springs, Miss., and, after being held about four hours, was paroled. This was his only experience as a prisoner-of-war.

At the close of the war Mr. Swettart returned to Morgan County, and began business for himself in Bethel, where he continued until 1882, when he removed to Chapin, where he still resides. His business has grown most satisfactorily, and consists of two departments—the one, that of his manufactory of various vehicles, and the other, that of the sales of all kinds of farming implements and machinery, of which, although not a manufacturer, he handles quite a large quantity.

The first marriage of Mr. Swettart was celebrated in July, 1865, with Lucinda Sullins, by

whom he became the father of one son, who received the name of William R. On the 3d of June, 1877, he contracted a second matrimonial alliance with Mary Plamer. To them was born a daughter, who received the name of Lena. In the community this family is held in high regard, our subject commanding the respect of his fellow-citizens, both in a business and social way. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post at Chapin, and is at present the Quartermaster of the Post. He is also identified with the I. O. O. F. and the A. O. U. W. Religiously, he is connected with the Christian Church, and in matters political is a Republican. He is one of the Board of Trustees of Chapin, of which he has served as President.

HENRY H. HALL, a retired farmer in good circumstances and a resident of Jacksonville, was one of the pioneer settlers of Morgan county, and prominent during the years of its early growth and development. He was born in Accomack County, Va., Aug. 17, 1827, and is the son of Henry H. and Anna (Beard) Hall, whose family consisted of the following children, namely: John, Ann, Eliza, Henry (first and second), Henry H. (our subject), John Pitt, Eliza (2d), Robert, and Jane, five of whom are deceased.

The father of our subject was born near Belfast, Ireland, in 1795, and received a classical education, being graduated from one of the best schools in Edinburg, Scotland. Later he studied surgery in Dublin, and in due time was appointed a Surgeon in the British army, in which capacity he served a number of years. He came to America in 1817, settling in Virginia, and the following year was married. Upon coming to Illinois he settled in that part of Morgan County, which is now Cass County, and laid out the town of Virginia. He entered a large tract of land from the Government, and became well-to-do, living there until his death in 1847. He was recognized as a liberal-minded and public-spirited citizen, and took an active interest in all that pertained to the welfare of his adopted county. He identified himself with theDemocratic party, and became a warm personal friend of Stephen A. Douglas. Though not a member of any church organization, he led a truly Christian life, filled with deeds of charity and kindness, and enjoyed the highest respect of all who knew him.

The mother of our subject was a native of Virginia, and traced her ancestry back to the family of which William Pitt was a scion, in England. She was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, a faithful wife and a devoted mother. Her death took place in 1882, after she had reached a ripe old age, in which she enjoyed the full possession of all her faculties, being remarkably strong both mentally and physically.

Our subject remained under the parental roof during the lifetime of his father, and was educated mostly in a private school. He embarked in merchandising about 1850, but a few years later, on account of failing health, turned his attention to farming and stock-raising. Later he organized the Farmers' National Bank of Virginia, Cass County, of which he officiated as President four years. In 1870 he retired from active business, and took up his residence in Jacksonville, where he has since lived. He was first married to a daughter of Judge Epler, of Jacksonville, and they became the parents of five children: Charles H., Ida M., Mary E., Grace M., and John R., all living. Charles and John were both educated in the Illinois College, and the former is now living in Minneapolis, Minn.

Our subject. in 1872, contracted a second marriage with Miss Anna Savage, of Jacksonville. Of this union there has been born one child, a daughter, Helen H. Mr. Hall, politically, is a member of the Democratic party, and belongs to the Congregational Church.

JAMES BLUE. This very well-known resident of Jacksonville was born in Monroe County, Mo., Dec. 11, 1842, and is the son of Robert and Eliza Blue, who were natives of Kentucky. The mother died in August, 1870, and the father is still living in Missouri. He was born in 1813, and has followed farming the greater part of his life.

The subject of this sketch, when a youth of fourteen years, made his way to Kansas and lived there until 1867. Next he came to Jacksonville, and purchased the two lots where he now lives, and upon which he has put up a neat and tasteful residence, and the other necessary buildings. Like his father before him, he likewise has made agriculture his life occupation. When ready to establish a home of his own he was married to Miss Margaret Richardson, who was born in Kentucky. Their eldest child, Eliza, is the wife of Burl Hitt, and Mary married Charlie Hitt. The next child was John F.; Willie died when a promising youth of eighteen years; Ella, Birdie and James died in infancy. The remaining children are Stella, Robert and Maggie.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Blue are members in good standing of the Baptist Church. Mr. Blue has held the office of Deacon in this church for several years, and has been one of its chief pillars. He has also officiated as Treasurer and Church Trustee. He is an earnest advocate of temperance, and lends his political influence to the Prohibitionists.

JOHN W. GREEN. This honored pioneer of Scott County has been successful in accumulating a fine property, being the owner of 560 acres of good farming land, with a residence finely located on the banks of Mauvaisterre Creek. The dwelling, with its surroundings, its well-kept grounds and its air of comfort and plenty, presents a very inviting spot to the weary traveler, under whose hospitable roof he frequently finds rest and refreshment. Mr. Green is one of the oldest living residents of this section, and while engaged in the building up of his homestead, also established himself in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Of excellent English ancestry, our subject, who was born in Bluffs Precinct, this county, Jan. 7, 1834, is the son of Benjamin Green, who was born in Yorkshire, England, Jan. 7, 1800. The paternal grandfather, John Green, a substantial English yeoman, owned a large farm in Yorkshire, and served for several years in the English army as a lieutenant. Benjamin Green, in 1829, emigrated to America, and coming directly to this county, entered a tract of land from the government, and also purchased school land in Bluffs Precinct. He was greatly prospered, and in due time became the owner of 450 acres, which at the time of his death, in June, 1882, was all under a fine state of cultivation and supplied with good buildings. The father of our subject was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a stanch Republican. He embraced religion at the early age of fifteen years, and was one of the pillars of the church at Naples, which he assisted in organizing. He officiated as Class-Leader a number of years, and at the time of his decease was a Steward and Trustee. He donated largely to the maintenance of the society and the building of the church edifice.

Mrs. Hannah (White) Green, the mother of our subject, was born in Lincolnshire, England, which was also the birthplace of her father. She came to America with her husband and died in 1851, at the age of fifty-one years. The parental household included eight children, five of whom lived to years of maturity. Mary, Mrs. Woodman, is a resident of Jacksonville, this State; Annie, Mrs. Chance, lives at Bluffs; John W., our subject, was the next in order of birth; Elizabeth, Mrs. Merras, lives at Bluffs; William died when twenty-three years old. He, during the civil war, enlisted in Company I, 129th Illinois Infantry, was mustered in at Decatur, took part in many important battles, and died at Mitchellville, Tenn., in 1863.

John W. Green pursued his early studies in the district school, and remained under the parental roof until twenty years old. In 1854 he purchased the land comprising his present homestead, and which was then in its primitive condition, without any improvements whatever. He entered at once upon the task before him, and, in the course of a few years, found himself on solid ground. He purchased land adjoining, until at one time he was the owner of 1000 acres in one body. He put up a $6000 residence, and besides general farming, engaged in stock-raising, threshing and saw-milling, and from all these resources realized a handsome income.

In 1886 Mr. Green sold off 320 and 120 acres of

his land and retired from active labor. Many and great have been the changes he has witnessed since coming to this county, where he set foot when wild game of all kinds was plentiful, and he often saw as many as twelve deer in one herd. Wolves also howled around the cabin door at night, and there was plenty of wild turkeys and other game, which afforded the settlers many a rare meal. Mr. Green set out fruit and forest trees, orchards of peach, apples and the smaller fruits, and constructed a fish pond, which he stocked with a choice variety of the finny tribe. He made a specialty of full-blooded Poland-China swine, and bought and fed cattle in large numbers, shipping usually two cars each year. He kept draft horses to the number of twenty head usually, and employed five teams in operating the farm. He is still the owner of the full-blooded Clyde Stallion, Prince, a magnificent animal who pulls down the scales at 1700 pounds.

The 29th of October, 1854, witnessed the marriage of our subject at Bluffs with Miss Margaret Jane Ohler. Mrs. Green was born in Adams County, Pa., and came to Illinois with her parents when quite young, they settling on land in Bluffs Precinct. She remained a member of her father's household until her marriage with our subject, and of this union there have been born six children. The eldest, a daughter, Margaret, is the wife of W. G. Pine, a farmer of Oxville Precinct, and they have five children: Harry, William, John, Grant and Ross. Ann is the wife of Eli McLaughlin, a farmer of Winchester Precinct, and they have six children—Harvey, Mabel, Flo, Janey, Claude and Carrie; Benjamin, a grain-buyer of Riggston, this county, is married and has one boy—John; William, Carrie and Harvey are at home with their parents. William took kindly to his books, studied in different colleges, and now follows the profession of a teacher; he is also the assessor of town-15, range 13—a fine, jolly lad who is a favorite with all.

Mr. Green politically, is a stanch Republican, and has been quite prominent in the councils of his party, frequently representing it in the county conventions. He has served as County Commissioner and School Director; was Township Trustee a period of fifteen years, and is now President of the Board. He has also served on the Grand and Petit juries. He was at one time connected with both the I. O. O. F. and the Masonic fraternity. He is a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Naples, to which he contributes a liberal and cheerful support, has served as Steward and Trustee, and has been Sunday School Superintendent.

CHARLES F. VIRGIN is numbered among the intelligent and wide-awake young Americans, who are actively promoting the various interests of Morgan County. He devotes himself to farming in a general way, raising both grain and stock, and is rightly considered one of the most skillful and energetic of the younger members of his calling. He is a native of Illinois, born in Menard County, Aug. 26, 1857, and is a son of John Virgin, well known as one of the leading agriculturists of this part of Illinois. For his life record see his biography on another page of this volume.

Our subject was quite young when his parents removed to Morgan County, and he was reared to man's estate on his father's farm in this township. He gained the basis of a liberal education in the local district school, and was sent to the Business College at Jacksonville to complete it, and there pursued a fine course of study. He was a bright and apt pupil, and stood high in the estimation of his teachers and and fellow students, both on account of his excellent scholarship, and his pleasant, genial manners. He had been bred to the life of a farmer, and as a keen observer and an intelligent lad he had gained a good practical knowledge of the calling in all its branches, and when it came time for him to decide upon a vocation he naturally turned his attention to agriculture, and has since pursued it with characteristic energy, bringing to his work a clear judgment and a good capacity for labor, and the success that has followed his efforts is well merited.

Feb. 2, 1888, Mr. Virgin was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Lathom, daughter of one of the leading families of this section. For parental history see sketch of her father, W. J. Lathom, on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Virgin have

a pretty, attractive home, whose pleasant hospitalities are graciously extended to hosts of warm friends. Mr. Virgin is a member of the Anti-Horse Thief Association, of Prentice, and he is active in every enterprise that is likely in any way to benefit the community, and elevate its moral and social status.

WILLIAM McCURLEY was born in Morgan County, April 17, 1838. He attended a subscription school in his youth, which resulted in a fair education. His father, Ezekiel McCurley, came to Morgan County in 1827, and in the same fall returned to Alabama, his native State, and the following spring, in company with his father and mother, returned to Morgan County, settling on a tract of Goverment land amounting to eighty acres, which at one time he increased to 900 acres. He died April 13, 1885, while his wife preceded him to the better land Oct. 15, 1883. They were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are living: Samuel, Julia, Emeline, Margaret, Susan, Mary E. and William. Samuel was married twice, his first wife being Elizabeth Seymour, who died soon after their marriage. Mary A. Mooreland was the maiden name of his second wife, and by whom he had nine children: Nancy J., Lavina, Julia A., Caroline, William E., and Agnes. Mary, George W. and Emma are deceased.

William McCurley married Telitha Davidson, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Davidson. She was born May 27, 1836. Her parents came to Morgan County in 1830, from Alabama. Her father died in 1844, while the mother survived him until July 6, 1873. They were of German descent, and had the following children: David, William F., James, Thomas J., Albert, Mary, Martha and Telitha. David married Rebecca Gibson, now deceased. They had one child, Mary Ellen. David is now farming in Macoupin County, and is the father of four children by his last marriage—Francis B., Emma, Harvey and Clara. William F. married Mary Seymour, a school teacher of this county, and to whom was born four children—Hattie L., Alice, Marion W., Marston M. James married Louisa Norville; they are now living in Jasper County, Mo. Thomas J. married Mary Phillip, of this county, and is now residing in Florida; they have three children—Amy, Annie and James. Albert married Frances D. O'Ryan (deceased.) His second wife was Frances Brown. Albert is now living in Morgan County, and is a dealer in real estate. Mary married the Rev. J. M. Gibson, of this county; they are the parents of nine children—John M., Elizabeth, George C., Hannah, James W., Albert D., Mary E., Richard Y. and Julia. Martha married Gideon Jennings, a native of Tennessee, who is now a rancher in the Indian Territory; they have six children—Henry, Granville, Susan, Annie Martha and Marinda.

The subject of this sketch has seven children—Amanda J., Alice, Louella, John H., Ezekiel H., Mary E. and Zeruah. Amanda married Albert Boyer, a farmer of Van Buren County, Iowa, and they have four children—Lulu, Reuben W., Dora B. and Ivan H. Alice married Newton Henry; her husband is dead, and she is residing with her father. Louella married George Moore, and is residing in Macoupin County; they have one child, Maud M. The rest of the children are with their parents.

William McCurley at the time of his marriage was the owner of his present farm, and has since improved it with comfortable buildings, and has brought his land into a high state of cultivation. He is considered by his neighbors as a model farmer. The family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. McCurley is a Republican in politics, and has been Postmaster for several years.

AUSTIN MOODY, well known as among the oldest settlers and prosperous citizens of Morgan County, is a native of Somersetshire, England, the date of his birth being the 29th of October, 1834. He is the son of Austin and Jane Moody, to whom were born thirteen children, of whom the following are known to survive: Austin, the subject of this writing; Charles, who lives in England; Christopher, in Australia; Richard; Ann, the wife of James Bryant;

Elizabeth, the widow of Mr. Smith, and Martha, wife of William Parnell, all of Somersetshire, England.

The education of Mr. Moody was received in the schools of the parish where he was born, and was fairly thorough in the usual English branches. At seventeen years of age he began to learn the trade of a butcher, and served a three-year's apprenticeship—paying $100 as a premium for the same. In 1845 he emigrated to America, taking passage at the port of Liverpool upon a sailing vessel, and after an ocean voyage of five weeks, landed in New York city, whence he came almost at once to Naples, Ill., making the entire trip by water. He followed the following route: via Hudson River from New York to the Erie Canal, which he followed to the lake, thence to Cleveland, where he took the Ohio Canal to Portsmouth, which is adjacent to Cincinnati, and there he followed the course of the Ohio River and that of the Mississippi to St. Louis, and thence to Naples.

Arriving in Naples, our subject began work on a farm, and continued for about three years; in 1850 he purchased a farm for himself in section 14, township 15, range 12, now known as Merritt Precinct, Scott County. For this property he paid $8 per acre. His first purchase included but 100 acres, but to this he has added from time to time until it comprised 490 acres. He came to this country a poor man, and had practically nothing to begin with, but by long continued effort, intelligently directed, perseveringly continued in and sustained by thrift, he has been thus successful, assisted always by the most estimable companion of his life, who has been in every regard a true helpmate, faithful in every responsibility that has come to her in the domestic relation.

Mr. Austin was married on the 12th of December, 1850, being most favorably impressed with the admirable disposition and many happy qualities possesses by Mary Lazenby, the lady of his choice, who was born upon the 13th of October, 1828, in Yorkshire, England. She is the daughter of John (deceased) and Sarah Lazenby, by whom she was brought to America when about six months old. Her parents settled in Morgan County in 1829, near Jacksonville. Mr. and Mrs. Moody were the parents of six children, five of whom are living, viz: John, who is a resident of Scott County; Sarah, the wife of B. DeLapp of California; Mary, now Mrs. Charles Rawson of this county; Emma, the wife of Walter Birch, a railroad agent; James B., of Scott County. The deceased child is Henry.

Mr. Moody lived on his farm in Scott County until 1875, in which year he removed to Chapin, where he has lived a retired life for many years. He is a very earnest member of the Episcopal Church. Both our subject and his estimable wife are respected members of society and in every circle, both social and religious. The relation of our subject to questions of government and political economy is with the Democratic party, of which he is an old and tried member. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moody have been hard workers throughout their lives, and now in their declining years are reaping the harvest thereof, but their days are not spent in idleness or inactivity, but being relieved from the embarrassing responsibilities and cares of business, they are careful to spend them in acts of kindness and deeds of usefulness.

The parents of Mrs. Moody were very early settlers in Morgan County, and settled about five miles west of Jacksonville. To them were born seven children, of whom it was their privilege to bring five to the estate of man and womanhood. These are: Mary, the wife of our subject; John and Charles, both of this county; William, who resides in Missouri, and Isaac, also of this county. The names of those deceased are as follows: Elizabeth and James. In the death of John Lazenby the county sustained the loss of one of its best and representative citizens. His widow, who is in her eighty-sixth year, resides with our subject.

GEORGE EBEY. This gentleman is an honor to the citizenship of Scott County, and no one of its citizens is more worthy of the consideration and veneration in which he is held by all who know him than he, for he is a thoroughly upright, high-minded man, whose life-record is without blemish. He represents the industrial interests of Winchester Precinct where he

resides, both as a prosperous farmer and as a successful potter.

Mr. Ebey comes of sturdy Revolutionary stock. His paternal grandfather, a German by birth and descent, emigrating to America in the seventeenth century, cast in his lot with the Colonists, and bravely fought with them for freedom from British rule, and yielded up his life in the cause at the storming of Stony Point. The parents of our subject, George and Mary (Ellebarger) Ebey, were born in Pennsylvania, and married and settled in their native State. The father was a man of good ability, full of ambition and enterprise. He was a millwright, and owned a flour-mill in Pennsylvania, and used to ship his flour on his own boats from his manufactory on the Juniata River to Baltimore. Desirous of making money still faster, he built two vesssels, and loading one with flour and the others with castings bought from a foundry on credit, he dispatched them to the Baltimore market. But while going down the Susqnehanna River the vessels were run upon a rock near its mouth and wrecked, the pilot having been bribed to do the act, and both vessels with their entire cargo and three of the crew were lost. Mr. Ebey was on board of one of the vessels, and not being able to swim, he lay upon the bow of the sinking boat during that entire March night, and when rescued in the morning was entirely helpless from wet, cold, and exposure. This accident was a serious interruption in his hitherto prosperous career, and caused him to sell his property in Pennsylvania, and in 1804 to remove with his family to Ohio. He bought a tract of heavily timbered land in the primeval forests of that State, twelve miles north of Columbus, on the Sciota River, and there entered upon the pioneer task of hewing out a farm. He also engaged in his business as a miller, erecting a saw and grist mill in partnership with Mr. John Sells. He there reared his family until after the sad death of his wife (in 1815) broke up his home—misfortune having once more set its seal upon his financial affairs, as the title to his land was found to be defective and he had to give it up. The mill, however, had been built on his partner's land, so that he did not lose his share of that. He rented a mill near Columbus, and lived there five years, and then, some of his children having married, he broke up housekeeping and lived among them, his death occurring in 1848, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. He and his wife were the parents of eleven children, of whom our subject was the tenth in order of birth. He was born in Ohio Jan. 18, 1811. He received his education in various places, as his brother-in-law, with whom he lived, moved frequently. His father came to Illinois in 1828, and he came with him, and they settled first in Sangamon County, whence our subject made several trips back to Ohio. He had learned the potter's trade from his brother-in-law, and when nineteen years old established himself at that calling, and not having money enough to carry on the business alone, was obliged to work on shares for about three years.

May 3, 1832, our subject was married, in Ohio, to Miss Matilda, daughter of Robert and Jane Kilpatrick, natives, respectively, of County Antrim, Ireland, and of Washington County, Pa. The father was a weaver by trade, and migrated to this country and settled in Pennsylvania. He married there, and in 1815 removed with his family to Ohio, becoming a pioneer of that State. He died in 1824, and the mother in 1855. They had eleven children, of whom Mrs. Ebey, the fifth in order of birth, is now the only living representative. She was born in Crawford County, Pa., March 31, 1812. To her and her husband ten children have been born, seven sons and three daughters, all of whom have lived to maturity, but four have since died. In the hour of their country's greatest need, they loyally sent forth three of their beloved sons to do battle in her honor, and two of them were sacrificed to preserve the Union in its entirety. Their son, Fletcher, enlisted in Company K, 14th Illinois Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Shiloh. Another son, George W. P., enlisted in Company C, 28th Illinois Infantry, was badly wounded at Shiloh, came home. after lingering in ill-health some years, and died from the effects of his wound, Oct. 18, 1876. Their eldest son now living, Thomas, served three years as a member of Company K, 14th Illinois Infantry, and was spared to return to his parents and friends. He was born Nov. 24, 1835, and is now happily established in a home of

his own near his father's. He married Emma Alder, and they have three children. The record of the other three children of our subject and his wife is as follows: Mary Jane, born May 12, 1840, married William Garland, of Wyoming, and they have three children; Eliza, born Jan. 29, 1843, married Henry Stahl, of Elkhart, Ill., and they have five children living; Minnie, born Nov. 29, 1845, lives at home with her parents; Olive, born Dec. 17, 1848, lives in Custer, Dak.; Orville, born Dec. 27, 1851, lives on his father's place, married Mary Bulmer, and they have five children; David, born April 27, 1854, married Lucy Summers, and had two children, Katie and a younger one, who, having been born just after her father's death, was named Davie in memory of him. This son died June 22, 1882, in the very prime of early manhood, and thus, shortly after the golden aniversary of their wedding day a half-century before, these worthy people lost their "baby" in his twenty-eighth year.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ebey lived in Ohio until the following year, 1833, and then removed to Manchester, Ill., and the next year came to Winchester, and thus became numbered among the pioneers of this place. Two years later Mr. Ebey bought this place and here they have lived for over half a century. He erected a pottery, and has been actively engaged in that business to this day. He has also gradually worked into farming, and now has a fine farm of 200 acres of land, of exceeding fertility, one mile northeast of Winchester.

Mr. Ebey is a thoroughly patriotic citizen, and during the late war contributed his quota toward carrying it to a successful issue. Thirteen volunteers went out from the shelter of his home to join the Union Army. Three of them were his sons, one a son-in-law, and the others were men in his employ. He constituted himself a committee of one, to look after the boys, and made eight trips to the seat of war; visiting the battlefield of Shiloh, and bringing home his three sons who had fought nobly there; one was dead and another severely wounded, as heretofore mentioned. Mr. Ebey was a personal friend of President Lincoln, Richard Yates (the War Governor of Illinois), Peter Cartwright, and other notable men of this State. The famous preacher (Peter Cartwright) used to make his home his abiding-place for the night when he was holding quarterly meetings in this neighborhood. Mr. Ebey raised a company for the Mexican War, was elected its captain, but was not called upon to serve, as the quota was filled. In early times he was a Whig in politics, and was one of the first of the Abolitionists, and until 1884 was a supporter of the Republican party, but in that year he jointed the ranks of the Prohititionists, and has stood by that party ever since. He and his wife are both active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they let their light so shine as to be seen of others who recognize inthem, happy, sincere Christians.

The life-record of our subject shows him to be a man pure and spotless in the eyes of the world, one who has always aimed to do good. Sound discrecretion, promptitude and method in his business transactions, have been important factors in bringing about his success in his undertakings. At this writing he possesses good mental powers and a fine physique, so that he has passed the milestone that marks seventy-nine years of a busy life, and yet does not bear the marks of such a venerable age, but is still hale and vigorous, and it is the hope of his many friends that his kindly presence may be spared to them many years before he is called to pass over the river.

H. K. JONES, L. L. D., M. D., senior member of the firm of H. K. & C. G. Jones, became a student of the Literary Department of Illinois College in 1839, and was graduated from that department in 1844. He then entered the Medical department of the same College in 1844, graduating in 1846. After this important event he commenced the practice of his profession in Missouri, where he lived for several years. But his old attachments drew him back to Jacksonville, where he has resided since that time, a period now of nearly forty years. His career has been that of a conscientious practitioner, an honest man, and a good citizen. A native of Rappahannock County, Va., our subject was born

August 5, 1819, and is the son of Stephen and Mildred (Kinnaird) Jones, who where also natives of the Old Dominion. The father emigrated from his native State to Missouri about 1827. He had been an extensive farmer in Virginia and carried on the same occupation after crossing the Mississippi. He died in Lincoln County, Mo., in 1831. The mother survived thirteen years, dying in 1844.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were from Wales and Scotland. Grandfather Jones crossed the Atlantic in time to do good service in the Revolutionary Army under the direct command of Washington. He spent his last years in Virginia. To Stephen and Mildred Jones there were born five children, namely: Mrs. Maria Follson and Mrs. Nancy Kimes, deceased: Hiram K., our subject; Richard M., who was also a physician and is now deceased; and Cumberland G., the associate of our subject in his practice.

Mr. Jones was reared on the farm in Missouri, and remained under the parental roof until a youth of sixteen years. In the meantime he improved his opportunities for education, and after leaving school was occupied in teaching for a period of eight years in the academies and other schools of Lincoln County, Mo. About 1844-45 he commenced the study of medicine, fitting himself for the collegiate course. He emerged from the classical department of the Illinois College in 1844, and from the Medical department in 1846. He commenced the practice of his profession at Troy, Lincoln Co., Mo., and four years later was appointed Assistant-physician of the Insane Hospital in Jacksonville, which position he held until 1854. That year he became a resident of Jacksonville. For ten years he has been a member of the Board of Trustees of Illinois College, and in 1855 was appointed to fill one of its vacant chairs and deliver lectures during the winter. He is a member of most of the medical societies of both the State and county.

In 1879 Dr. Jones in company with five other gentlemen organized the Concord Summer School of Philosophy at Concord, Mass., and for five years thereafter attended and delivered a course of lectures each summer. This organization was officered as follows: A. Bronson Alcott, of Concord, Mass., Dean; Prof. F. B. Sanborn, of Concord, Secretary; Prof. L. H. Emery, Jr., of Quincy, Ill., Director; Prof. Dr. W. T. Harris, L. L. D., of St. Louis, Mo., and Dr. H. K. Jones, Directors. This institution is entirely self-supporting and at each session there are delivered lectures by the famous literary men and women of the country, such as: Dr. A. C. Bartol, of Boston; Miss Elizabeth P. Peabody, of Massachusetts; Pres. Noah P. Porter, of Yale College. Julia Ward Howe, of Boston; John Abbie, of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Edna Cheney, Boston. The session commences in July of each year and continues four weeks. Its existence and purposes are familiar to the cultured and literary people of both East and West.

The lady chosen for the life companion of our subject, with whom he was united in marriage in 1844 was in her girlhood Miss Elizabeth Orr, a native of Pike County, Mo., and the daughter of Judge Philip and Lucy Orr, natives of Missouri, and at the time residents of that county.

Mrs. Jones is a lady of much literary ability and with her husband is a member in good standing of the Congregational Church. Their beautiful home with its modern improvements is finely located on West College avenue, where the doctor also has his office. He has little to do with politics, otherwise than to support the Republican principles by his voice and vote.

ALEXANDER YOUNG, a representative of one of the oldest families of Scott County, was born three miles northeast of Winchester, Aug. 19, 1826, and is consequently approaching the sixty-third year of his age. He is comfortably located in township 13, range 13, where he has a good farm of 275 acres with fair improvements. Many and great have been the changes which he has looked upon as he has "been growing up with the country," and he can relate many an interesting tale of life in the pioneer days. He and his estimable wife are widely and favorably known throughout this section, as honest, industrious and praiseworthy people, who number

their friends by the score. Although their lives have passed in a comparatively quiet and uneventful manner, they have uniformly exercised a good influence in their community, and their names will be held in kindly remembrance long after they have departed hence.

Jonathan Young, the father of our subject, was born, reared and married in Adair County, Ky., and lived there until 1824, engaged in farming pursuits. That year he determined to seek the West, and accordingly with his wife and five children came to Illinois and settled in that part of Morgan which is now Scott County. He was one of the first men to venture into this region, and taking up a tract of wild land established himself in the wilderness and proceeded to build up a homestead. He endured many hardships and privations, but he possessed that spirit of resolution and perseverance which admitted no such word as fail, and in due time reaped the reward of his toil and sacrifices. He was a man of good judgment and sound common sense,—one who invariably made friends wherever known. After the labors of a long and useful life he died at the old homestead when about seventy-six years old.

Mrs. Elizabeth Young, the mother of our subject, was a native of Virginia, and died prior to the decease of her husband, at the age of seventy-three years. The parental family included nine children, viz: William, Jesse, Chloe, Robert, Ervin, Campbell, Almina, Alexander and Ephraim. Five of these are living and making their homes in Greene and Scott counties. Alexander, our subject was born at his father's homestead, close to the present site of Winchester, and still remembers very many of the incidents connected with his boyhood days. Wild game was plentiful around the pioneer home, deer, turkeys, geese and ducks abounded. The wolves also made night hideous with their howlings. The Young boys were at an early age taught to make themselves useful, and assisted their parents in opening up the new farm. The nearest school was eight miles distant and consequently our subject, like his brothers and sisters had no educational advantages. They grew up, however, strong in muscle and healthy in mind and amply fitted for the duties of citizenship, having been carefully trained in those principles which made of them good and useful members of the community.

In 1848, at the age of twenty-two years, Alexander Young was united in marriage with Miss Emily, daughter of Joseph and Dorsia (Holley) Glasson. The parents of Mrs. Young were natives of Virginia, whence they removed later to Kentucky, where their daughter, Emily, was born Aug. 9, 1828. The family came to Illinois while she was an infant, in 1829, and settled near the present site of Winchester, upon which there was then nothing to mark it as the location of a future town. Mrs. Young was reared under the parental roof and acquired a limited education in the subscription schools. She, however, was a bright and intelligent girl and taking advantage of the few books which came in her way, became quite well informed, and was a great favorite among her young companions. She became acquainted with her future husband when about fifteen years old, in fact they practically grew up together, and at quite an early day there was formed between them the mutual attachment which resulted in their marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Young commenced their wedded life in a modest manner, in township 13, range 13, and our subject for several years thereafter farmed one of his father's farms. He made his first purchase of land probably in 1852, and he and his estimable wife have labored hand in hand in the accumulation of their property with a common interest for themselves and their children. There were born to them three sons and three daughters, the eldest of whom, Mary J., is the wife of Richard Cowen, and they occupy a part of the homestead; they have six children,—Robert, Alex, Emma, Harry, Nellie and Joseph. Oscar married Miss Harriet Langly, rents his father's farm, and has one child,—Alex, Jr., named after his grandfather. Ella is the wife of John Longnecker, a prosperous farmer of Scott County, and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume; they have four children,—Carrie, Mabel, Emma and Nancy. Elmer married Miss Anna McLaughlin, and resides three miles west of Winchester; he is occupied as a teacher, and is both successful and popular. Mrs. Young is a member of the United Baptist Church

at Glasgow. Our subject cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk, and for a long period of forty-two years, has given his undivided support to the Democratic party.

J. C. VALLENTINE. The science of farming has received much attention from the subject of this notice, who believes that a small tract of land thoroughly cultivated yields more satisfactory results than a large area partially neglected. He therefore secured only eighty acres, but it comprises some of the choicest land in township 16, range 11, and is eligibly located on section 19. Mr. Vallentine, however, has his residence in the village of Concord, where he owns a good home, and is practically retired from active labor.

Our subject came to this part of Morgan County in the fall of 1846, and since that time has devoted himself largely to the business of a carpenter and joiner, also having a good understanding of the finer trade of cabinet-making. Soon after coming here he established a shop in Concord, but there being then little call for the products of his handiwork, he secured his land and interested himself in agriculture until an increase of population should give him employment at his trade.

Mr. Vallentine first landed in Morgan County at Meredosia, March 5, 1845, a young man, and with a capital of $18 and his trade. He loaned all but $3 of his capital at 12 per cent interest for a year, then called it in and decided to locate in Concord, of which he has since been a resident. He was born near Adamsburg, in what was then Adams but is now Westmoreland County, Pa., Dec. 21, 1819, and is the son of Michael Vallentine, a native of Lebanon County, that State. The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in Germany, and coming to America when a young man, settled in the unbroken wilderness of Lebanon County, Pa., where he improved a farm and spent the remainder of his life, dying when quite aged. He married a lady of his own country, who accompanied him to the United States and shared his fortunes the greater part of his life, she too living to be well advanced in years. Grandfather Vallentine, although working industriously, did not accumulate a very great amount of property, but lived honestly, and, with his estimable wife, steadfastly adhered to the doctrines of the Lutheran Church.

Michael Vallentine, the father of our subject, acquired a thorough knowledge of farming, and also learned the shoemaker's trade. In fact, he was a natural mechanic, and could do almost anything with tools. When a young man he emigrated to Adams County, Pa., and was there married to Miss Catherine Fillman, who was born and reared in Lycoming County, and came of German parentage. After their marriage, the parents of our subject lived in Pennsylvania until 1847, and then determined to seek the young State of Illinois. They set out on the journey overland with teams, accompanied by their nine children, camping and cooking by the wayside, and sleeping in their wagon wherever night overtook them.

On landing in this county the parents of our subject settled near the present sight of Concord, to which their son, J. G., had preceded them two years. Here they spent the remainder of their lives, the mother dying about 1869, at the age of seventy-two years, and the father in 1878, aged eighty-four. The latter belonged to the Lutheran Church, while the mother was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian. They were the parents of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, and nearly all lived to mature years.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest son and second child of his parents, and received only such school advantages as were afforded in a section of country thinly populated, with the cabins of settlers few and far between. He set out at an early age to learn the trade of a cabinetmaker, under the instruction of Andrew Wise, in Allenwell, Miflin Co., Pa., and two years later commanded good wages, being an expert workman. He came to Morgan County a single man, and in due time met and married Miss Elizabeth Rentschler. This lady was born in Snyder County, Pa., in 1824, and is the daughter of George and Catherine (Survey) Rentschler, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and who came to Morgan County about 1838. They

located near Concord, and occupied one home until the death of the father, which occurred in 1879. The mother is still living, although in feeble health, and is about eighty-four years of age.

The childhood and youth of Mrs. Vallentine were spent, in a quiet and uneventful manner, under the home roof, amid the pioneer scenes of Morgan County, where she developed into a pleasing womanhood, and in due time became the wife our subject. Of the six children who blest their union, two—Mary L. and Lovina—died in early childhood; the eldest daughter living—Catherine—is the wife of C. Roach, a painter by trade, and they reside in Concord; Rosa, the widow of Samuel Martin, has one child, and makes her home with her father; John Major married Miss Jennie Standley, and they live on a farm in Clark County, Kan.; Effie M. is the wife of Charles Martin, a carpenter of Collinsville, Ill. Mr. Vallentine, since becoming a voting citizen, has uniformly supported the principles of the Democratic party.

G V. BLACK, M. D., D. D. S., a popular practitioner of Jacksonville, is a native of this State, having been born in Scott County, Aug. 3, 1836. His younger years, when he was not in school, were spent on a farm, and he commenced the study of medicine under the instruction of his brother, Hon. Dr. Thomas G. Black, of Clayton, Adams County. He made rapid headway, and three years later went to Winchester, and opening an office, commenced the practice of his profession, which he followed there until the breaking out of the war. Since 1864 he has given close attention to his profession in Jacksonville.

In September, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, 129th Illinois Infantry, and thereafter engaged principally in scouting. He was injured while on duty, and for a period of six months was confined in the hospital in Louisville with brain fever. He retired from the service in the spring of 1864, and coming to Jacksonville, resumed the practice which he has since followed with success.

Dr. Black is a gentlemen of fine literary attainments, and has devoted his talents mostly to matters connected with his profession. His first work, published in 1884, is entitled "Formations of Poisons by Micro Organisms." In 1885 he contributed several articles to the publication entitled "The American System of Dentistry." In 1887 he published "Histological Character of Periosteum and Peridental Membranes." In 1888 "The Compendium of Dentistry," a German work, by Jul Parreidt, translated by Louis Ottofy, was annotated by Dr. Black. He also invented for dental purposes two engines, and for a period of ten years gave much of his time to microscopical investigations, being the possessor of about 4,000 slides.

Dr. Black is a prominent member of the Illinois State Dental Society, which was established in 1865, and has also been President of the Illinois State Board of Dental Examiners. In the St. Louis Dental College he was a lecturer for several years, and assisted in the organization of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery in 1883. For more than four years he held the Chair of Pathology in that institution, and in September, 1887, was elected its Superintendent, holding the office until the expiration of the term of 1889, when he withdrew and returned to the practice of his profession in Jacksonville. He is a member of the Academy of National Science, at Philadelphia, Pa., and a correspondent of the Microscopical Society of Central Illinois, also of the First District Dental Society of the State of New York.

A large share of the dental practice in Jacksonville for many years has fallen to Dr. Black. He is a man genial and companionable by nature, prompt to meet his obligations, and is as popular among his fellow-citizens, socially, as among the members of his profession. He identified himself with the Masonic fraternity about 1870, having previously become a member of the I. O. O. F.

Miss Elizabeth A. Davenport, a native of Jacksonville, Ill., became the wife of our subject, Sept. 14, 1865. She was born May 5, 1840, and is the daughter of Ira and Minerva Davenport, natives of Kentucky and Ohio, and who spent their last years in Jacksonville. Dr. and Mrs. Black occupy with their children a beautiful home at No. 349 East State street. In addition to this property, the Doctor is the owner of other valuable real-estate in the

city. Their two sons and two daughters are named respectively: Carl E., Clara, Arthur D., and Olive.

The eldest son of our subject was graduated from the Jacksonville High School, in the class of '81, and from Illinois College in 1883. Later he turned his attention to newspaper work, having charge for two years of the local department of the Jacksonville *Journal.* Upon withdrawing from this, he engaged with Dr. Price as a medical student at the Sanitarium. Then entering the Chicago Medical College, he pursued his studies closely until March, 1886, when he was graduated. Two years later he spent six months in Europe perfecting himself in his medical studies. After his return to America, he commenced the practice of his profession in Jacksonville. His office is at his father's residence on East State street. He is a young man of fine attainments, and it is predicted that in the near future he will take his place among the best physicians in the State.

WILLIAM C. MANLEY, M. D., one of the most efficient physicians and surgeons of Morgan County, has for many years been a resident of Franklin village, and in this place and vicinity has built up a good business. He is a native of the Prairie State, having been born in Knox County, July 18, 1849, and lived there until nine years old. He then moved with his father, Archibald Manley, to the vicinity of Lincoln, in Logan County, where the latter engaged in farming and sojourned until 1869.

During the year above mentioned the father of our subject sold his farm property, and crossing the Mississippi with his family purchased 160 acres of improved land near Paola, Miami Co., Kan. He died of paralysis in 1888. The mother, Mrs. Mary (Capps) Manley, was a native of Fayette County, Ohio. The Capps family was of Irish ancestry and removed from Ohio to Knox County, this State, at an early day. The mother of our subject died in May, 1882.

Archibald and Mary Manley became the parents of seven children only, three of whom are living, viz: Margaret E., Benjamin L., and William C. of this sketch. The deceased were Richard S., Almira E., Mary J, and Harriet M. Mary became the wife of C. F. Johnson, a farmer of Logan County, this State, and the mother of one son, Henry. The latter married Miss Jennie Lawterman. Margaret E. Manley married Charles F. James, of McDonough County, Ill., who is now engaged in farming and stock-raising in Jefferson County, Neb.; they have five children. Benjamin L. was married to a Kansas lady, and is also engaged as a farmer and stock-dealer in Jefferson County, Neb.

Our subject accompanied his father to Kansas, but on account of ill-health returned to Logan County, this State, in September, 1871. He received a good education, attending school at Springfield, Ill., and completing a course in the Business College of that place. For four years thereafter he followed the profession of a teacher and in the meantime employed his leisure hours in the study of medicine with Dr. W. W. Howser, of Lincoln. In the winter of 1877 he went to St. Louis, Mo., where he attended the American Medical College, and was graduated in medicine and surgery in February, 1879. The same year Dr. Manley came to this county and established himself at Franklin, of which he has since been a resident. Not only has he gained laurels in his profession, enjoying a fine practice, but he is a general favorite, both in social and business circles. In Franklin he was married to his present wife, Miss Maggie E. Wright, daughter of James Wright, of Scott County, Ky. Mr. Wright was born in 1794, and departed this life in 1888. His wife, Mrs. Sarah (Head) Wright, also of Scott County, Ky., was born in 1811, and is still living, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Manley.

Carl W., the only son of the doctor and his estimable wife, was born May 7, 1882. The younger child, Mary, was born Nov. 11, 1888. Our subject, politically, is a working Republican, and invariably does good service for his party at the polls. He has been a member of the Village Board of Trustees, and at one time was connected with the Board of Health. He is a Master Mason and belongs to the lodge at Franklin, in which he has frequently held official positions. Both he and his estimable wife belong to the Christian Church.

They occupy a neat home, and enjoy the acquaintance and friendship of the best people in the community. The doctor is genial and companionable, —one who readily makes many and warm friends.

CHARLES A. WILDAY, one of the most public-spirited and enterprising citizens of Meredosia Precinct, is numbered among its leading farmers and stock-raisers, and has a fine estate on section 17, township 16, range 12. He is a native of the Prairie State, and was born in Logan County, Dec. 22, 1843, being thus a man in the prime of life and the midst of his usefulness.

Benjamin and Sarah (Hults) Wilday, the parents of our subject, were both natives of Ohio, where they were reared and married, and whence they came to Logan County, Ill., early in the forties. They resided there a comparatively brief time, then came to Morgan county and settled on section 3, of the precinct in which our subject now resides. The father took up a tract of wild land where he made many improvements and brought the soil to a good state of cultivation. Not being satisfied with his surroundings, however, he removed to a point about four miles southeast of Meredosia, building up a comfortable home which he still occupies. The mother departed this life in December, 1861. Their six children were named respectively, William H., Elizabeth, Charles A., our subject, Arthusa J., James M. and Benjamin R.

The father of our subject came to Illinois with no means to speak of, but is now the owner of 200 acres of good land, and is one of the representative citizens of the county. He is a pillar in the Baptist Church and enjoys an extended acquaintance in the community where he has made many and life-long friends. His head is silvered by the snows of many winters but his life has been such that he is in the enjoyment of a green old age, surrounded by children and friends, and with a consciousness of having performed his part in life in a manner to reflect honor upon his posterity.

The subject of this sketch received a limited education, and has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was married at the age of nearly twenty-six years, Nov. 18, 1869, to Miss Sadonia Houston, whose parents were natives of Kentucky, and for a number of years residents of Cass County, Ohio. Of the five children born of this union two are deceased. The survivors are, Florence, Guy and Maude S. Morris, and one child unnamed are deceased.

The Wilday homestead comprises 280 acres of choice land, which, with the exception of about sixty acres, is situated in the famous Meredosia bottoms, noted for the fertility of the soil. The principles of the Democratic party coincide with the political views of our subject, although in local matters he votes for the man whom he considers best qualified for office. He was elected School Trustee in the spring of 1887, for a term of three years, and has signalized himself as the friend of education and progress. While having no use for the drones in the world's great hive, no man is more ready to assist those who will try to help themselves.

T. BROWNLOW is one of Morgan County's representative men. He has been active as a farmer in previous years, but is now enjoying the fruit of his toil, a retired but by no means inactive life. He was born in Sutton-upon-Trent, Nottinghamshire, England, on the 9th of Oct. 1823. His parents, Thomas and Elizabeth Brownlow were both natives of England. They provided their son with as good an education as possible, which was however, somewhat limited in scope, but has been greatly extended by subsequent reading, so that upon all general topics he is well versed. He has been engaged in farming from his youth and is thoroughly acquainted with all practical points connected with his chosen calling.

Prior to leaving England he was married to Elizabeth Olden. His second matrimonial alliance was with Maria Bingham. Of this union six children were born, five of whom survive. Their names are as follows: Thomas, George, Henry, Winfield and William. The deceased child was the daughter, Mary.

Mr. Brownlow emigrated to America in 1850. Seven weeks were consumed by the ocean passage

from Liverpool to New York. Upon landing he almost immediately started West, coming to Morgan County and for a short time worked as a farm hand for Dr. Thomas Wakeley, near Markham, after which he bought a farm in Scott County, and there resided for several years. Returning again to Morgan County in 1868 he settled upon a farm in section 3, township 15, range 12, where he continued to live until the spring of 1883, when he removed to Chapin. Retiring from active farm labor he prepared to spend the remainder of his years in the quiet rest and enjoyment he had so well earned. He owns 152 acres of thoroughly good land and his farm is well stocked and provided with all things necessary to its successful operation. The success that has perched upon his banners is the success that must come to honest, persevering endeavor, when such efforts are intelligently directed. In the upward struggle he has ever been cheered and encouraged by his wife, who has been nobly true throughout the years of her wifehood and has largely contributed to the brightness and success of his life.

Mr. Brownlow for several years and while a resident of Scott County was School Director. In political affairs he has espoused principles of the Democratic party and usually votes its ticket. He has always had the interests of the community and State at heart and this being recognized he is accorded the hearty respect and esteem of the people.

HON. JAMES M. RIGGS is one of the leading citizens of Scott County, and in its history has played a prominent part. He is a native of Scott County, and was born April 17, 1839. He received a common school education, supplementing that later by a partial collegiate course.

After leaving college, Mr. Riggs chose the law as his profession, and after studying the required length of time he was admitted to the bar, and has since practiced with successful results, except when holding the office of Sheriff, which position he occupied for two years, having been elected in November, 1864. In 1871–72 he was chosen to represent Scott County in the House of the Twenty-Seventh General Assembly of Illinois. For four years he served the people faithfully and well as States-Attorney for Scott County, having been chosen to that office in November, 1872. He was elected to the Forty-Eight Congress and then re-elected, as a Democrat, receiving 22,046 votes, against 15,177 for Black, Republican; 820 for Parker, Greenbacker; 161 for Wallace, Prohibitionist, and forty votes scattering.

James M. Riggs is a son of John Adams Riggs and Orpha (Campbell) Riggs, who were natives of Tennessee. Grandfather Riggs came to Illinois during the territorial days, and was a member of the first Illinois Legislature. His name was Scott Riggs. Edward Riggs, the head of the family in this country, emigrated from England and settled at Roxbury, Mass., early in the summer of 1633. He brought his wife and family of two sons and four daughters with him. His son Edward married Elizabeth Roosa, in 1635. He was a Sergeant in the Pequot War, and greatly distinguished himself in rescuing his commander and twelve of his companions from an ambuscade, and he was ever after known as "Sergeant Riggs." In 1646 he settled at Milford, Conn. In 1655 he was a leading man in the purchase of a district north of Milford, and in making a new plantation there. His location is known as "Riggs Hill," and is still in possession of his descendants. His family consisted of Edward, Samuel, Joseph and Mary. Thus is shown a synopsis of the history of the head of the family in America, and to carry this genealogy down to the succeeding generations would be altogether beyond the compass of this biography.

James M. Riggs married Lilly Berry Dec. 31, 1868. She is the daughter of Dr. L. Berry, who was at that time a resident of Winchester. Mr. and Mrs. Riggs are the parents of the following children: Lecie, Ralph, Roy, Berry, Cecil, Kent, Lilly Belle, Max, and Lillie Belle (deceased). Mr. Riggs is an only son of his parents, and had two sisters who died in infancy, and two now living, one in Winchester and another in Wichita, Kan.

Scott Riggs, the grandfather mentioned before, was born in Oaks County, N. C. His wife's maiden name was Hannah Berry. The maternal grand-

father was James Campbell and the grandmother Margaret Berry. The ancestors of the subject of this sketch were distinguished for their high character, and for the part they have taken in the early history of this country. During the Revolutionary War the Riggs family was brave and patriotic, and the descendants have inherited many of their characteristics. The Hon. James M. Riggs, of whom we write, is a man of great natural ability, and one who has acquitted himself well in all of the high and responsible positions he has held. He is extremely popular with all classes, and is held in high esteem as a neighbor.

FRANCIS CASTLEDINE. Among the old and much valued citizens of Morgan County must be mentioned the gentleman whose biography is here sketched, at present residing at Chapin. He is a native of Lincolnshire, England, where he was born on the 17th of November, 1823, to John and Mary Castledine. He was reared to the years of manhood in his native country, and received a somewhat rudimentary education, after which he devoted himself to farming, which occupation he has followed the greater part of his life. For about one year he drove a stage-coach in England.

The subject of our sketch emigrated to America in 1851, taking passage on a sailing-vessel at Liverpool. The ocean trip lasted for about twenty-eight days, and provided much food for thought, as the wonders of Neptune's empire were presented for the first time. Landing in New York City, he came direct to New Albany, Ind., and there remained for a few months, when he came to Scott County, Ill., and worked for two years and one month as a farm hand, for Thomas Coultas, after which he came to Morgan County and bought a farm of eighty-three acres on section 11, near Chapin. Subsequently he purchased an additional seventy acres on section 9, township 15, range 12, making in all 150 acres which he still owns, all of good and improved land.

Mr. Chapin was first married on the 22d of December, 1853, when he was united with Mary A. Coultas. To them were born two children, Sarah J., and John F., both of whom are deceased. The distressing feature of their death, was perhaps, that both died within an hour of each other in October, 1885, the cause of death being malarial fever. Their mother died on the 17th of May, 1860. On the 3d of January, 1865, our subject was married the second time, the lady being Mary Middleton, born on the 10th of May, 1835. She is the daughter of Richard and Martha Middleton. In 1860 she emigrated to this country from England, the land of her nativity, and came direct to Illinois and continued to make her home in Scott County for about four years. At the end of that period she came to Morgan County, where she has resided ever since.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Castledine are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, our subject being one of the church Stewards for many years. Both are now in the declining years of life, and their westerning sun casts its rays over the pathway of lives well spent, and filled with deeds that have won for them the highest regard and esteem of all who know them. Our subject has served in the office of Road Supervisor for a number of years, and also as School Director. He has always been a true citizen, and, as becomes a pioneer, a man filled with that spirit which elevates the interest of the community, even above that of self. At a very early age he began to work upon a farm, and to make his own way in the world. His success to be appreciated must be contrasted with his early environment, with all its limitations and lack of privilege, despite all of which he has come to occupy the place and position he does to-day, and to enjoy the confidence and high regard of the community of which he is a member.

WILLIAM B. MARKHAM. Morgan County has few more valued or esteemed citizens than the subject of this biography. It is his native county, his birth occurring on the 15th of November, 1858. He is the son of Edward and Ann Markham, natives of England. They emigrated to this country about 1838, and came direct

to Illinois, settling in this county on a farm adjoining the site of the present Markham Station. Upon settling here Mr. Markham purchased 160 acres of land, paying for the same at the rate of $6 per acre. The land had few improvements, and he occupied himself for many years in developing it from its dreary and primeval condition. Here he made his home until his decease, in 1848. His farm then comprised 260 acres of land, in a very high state of cultivation, and provided with everything in the line of farm buildings needed for a well-managed farm of that extent. His wife survived him about ten years, and died in the year 1858. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom five only survived, these are: Ellen, widow of the late John McCluskey, of Jacksonville; Mary A., wife of John T. Longley; David, who lives at Springfield; Mathilda A., now Mrs. O. C. Ducket; and William B., our subject. Those deceased are as follows: George, Caroline, Eliza, Jane, Elizabeth and Thomas.

Edward Markham was, in his political relations, a member of the Whig party. He was a thorough pioneer, and upon his demise his fellow-citizens showed in all possible ways their appreciation of his efforts on behalf of the public good, as well as personal respect and sympathy for his family. He was prominent in the affairs of the county, and also in religious circles, being a devout and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of those who were connected with him in that relation, as well as of the community at large.

William B. Markham, the subject of our sketch, was reared upon a farm. Such education as was obtainable was given him, although it would now, perhaps, be considered quite incomplete. In 1858 he went to Alabama, where he remained until 1865, when he returned home. Since that time he has continued his residence uninterruptedly in this county. He was married on the 20th of February, 1868, the maiden of his choice being Harriet J. Willlams, daughter of Uell and Emily Williams, who like his own parents, were early settlers in the county, having come hither about the year 1838. Her father died in February, 1880, and her mother in April, 1884. She was one of four children born to them, whose names are recorded as follows: Elzina, wife of Lynas Williams, of Whiteside County; Mary, deceased; Charles, of this county; and Emily, Mrs. W. B. Markham.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Markham has been fruitful in the birth of five children, whose names are: Effie J., who was born on the 15th day of May, 1869; Thomas U., Oct. 29, 1872; Annie E., Dec. 13, 1874; Fannie P., July 20, 1878; and Harry W., Feb. 22, 1873. This interesting family is being brought up by our subject, so far as religious training is concerned, in the Christian Church, of which both parents are devout members, our subject having served as an Elder in the same for many years.

Mr. Markham and his wife are now in the prime of life, and enjoy it in their beautiful home, surrouned as they are by all the conveniences, and not a few of the luxuries of life. They are always found taking an active part in any project or enterprise that is for the benefit of the people, religious organizations, or the younger members of the community. They move in the best circles of society, and are everywhere highly respected. Our subject served three years as School Director, performing every duty that came to him in that relation with careful, conscientious punctiliousness. He has always been identified with the Democratic party, being an ardent friend and supporter of the same.

COLUMBUS HAIRGROVE, who during his younger years was engaged first as a carpenter and builder and later as a farmer, is now living retired from active labor in the city of Jacksonville surrounded by all the comforts of life, the result of his early enterprise and industry. A native of the State of Georgia, he was born in Troup County, April 29, 1828, and went with his parents to Aberdeen, Miss., where he was reared to farm pursuits and acquired a common-school education. When a young man of twenty-two years he started out in life for himself, being equipped with a good knowledge of the trades of carpenter and millwright. He secured employment at the former until after the outbreak of the Rebellion

and then enlisted on the 6th of August, 1862, in Company D, 101st Illinois Infantry as a private and served two years and ten months.

The army experience of Mr. Hairgrove was largely as a sharpshooter on the gunboats Cricket and Rattler. While on the former going up the Little Red River, he happened to be standing about one foot from the port hole of the vessel, when a twenty-four pound cannon was discharged and from that moment the hearing departed from his left ear and has never been recovered. His father was in the service one year, joining his five sons in conflict with the enemies of the Union. With the exception of Columbus and his brother, John A., they came out of the service unharmed. John was wounded in the leg but not seriously.

During the border war the father of our subject was shot in the lungs in Lane County, Kan., in the year 1858. He was wounded in the lungs and back while his son at the same time was shot in the face and hands. They were left for dead, having lain as still as they could under the circumstances. The Rebels coming along turned both men over, the latter in the meantime keeping perfectly quiet and appearing as if dead. With a remark that they "were dead as hell" their foes departed and the victims thus made their escape.

While at Holly Springs, Miss., our subject was taken prisoner and was at once exchanged and ordered to Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis. He was subsequently shot on the side of the head while on a transport going down Red River. He was shot in the thigh at the battle of Dallas and was mustered out as Corporal in consequence of wounds.

Upon his honorable discharge in the city of Washingthn, D. C., Mr. Hairgrove returned to this State and engaged in farming near Woodson, south of Jacksonville. He cultivated a tract of 120 acres until the Spring of 1877, then selling out retired from active labor and purchased the home which he now occupies at No. 308 East Morgan street.

The parents of our subject were William and Sarah (Johnston) Hairgrove, the father a native of South Carolina and the mother of North Carolina. The former was millwright and farmer combined and upon his removal to Aberdeen, Miss., cultivated a tract of land for a period of fourteen years. Thence he came to Illinois and lived in Morgan County until 1857. Then moving across the Mississippi into Lynn County, Kan., he followed farming there until his death, which occurred the 12th of March, 1872. The mother passed away about 1879. Their family consisted of eleven children, of whom the following are living: George, Columbus, John, William J., Frances M. and Henry C.

Columbus Hairgrove was married in Morgan County, March 6, 1853 to Mrs. Rose A. Whitlock, a native of Adair County, Ky., and the daughter of John and Mary (Shepherd) Whitlock. The parents of Mrs. Hairgrove were natives respectively of Virginia and North Carolina. The father was a farmer by occupation and spent the greater part of his life in Morgan County. He died about 1871. The mother is still living at the age of ninety years and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Hairgrove.

The wife of our subject was born March 30, 1827, and was first married to Hugh Whitlock 28th of October 1844. Of her marriage with Mr. H. there were born two children — Mary J. and Dr. John W., a practicing physician of Waverly. Mr. Hairgrove has meddled very little with political affairs, but by reading keeps himself well posted upon current events and some time ago publicly announced himself by his vote as being in sympathy with the Greenback party. While living on his farm he was a School Director in his district.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD. This late well-known pioneer of Morgan County, came to Illinois in 1841, became a resident of Morgan County in 1844 and spent his last peaceful days at the farm now owned and occupied by his son, William W., a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 33 and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

The subject of this sketch was born in Kentucky, Jan. 7, 1803, and early in life removed to Ohio, where he lived until emigrating to Illinois. In this State he located first in LaSalle County and two years later, as before mentioned, took up his residence in Morgan, and after many years spent

in the labor incident to pioneer life gradually retired from its more active duties and departed this life in July, 1879. The maiden name of his wife was Jane L. Blair, a native of Tennessee. The parents of Mrs. Shepherd left the Blue Grass State when she was very young, removing to Ohio, in which State she lived until her marriage which occurred July 13, 1826. She, with her husband, endured the hardships and privations incident to life in a new country and departed hence three years prior to his decease, her death occurring July 12, 1876, when she was seventy-one years old. She united with the Presbyterian Church in her youth, and maintained her membership throughout the remainder of a long and worthy life.

To William and Jane L. (Blair) Shepherd, there was born a family of eight children of whom the record is as follows: William W., was born May 5, 1827, and has already been mentioned; James A., was born June 17, 1828, married Miss Alvira Drury of Morgan County, and is now living at Newton, Iowa; they have four children—Charles J., Frederick, Frank and a babe unnamed. Martha J., was born Jan. 30, 1832 and died May 10, 1885; she married J. H. Hill, of Jacksonville, and became the mother of four children—Mary J., Ella F., Eva J., and Grace C. George was born Feb. 14, 1834, married Mary Stephenson, of Sangamon County and lives near Sidney, Neb., where he is engaged in farming; during the late Civil War he served in the Union Army as Wagonmaster. Richard M. was born April 14, 1837, enlisted as a Union soldier in the 101st Illinois Infantry and went with Sherman on his famous march to the sea; he is now engaged in the nursery business near Bloomington. Joseph W. was born March 28, 1840 and during the Civil War enlisted in the 101st Illinois Infantry and was Superintendent of Fortifications at Memphis, Tenn., until his death, which occurred in 1862. Emily A. was born Aug. 10, 1842 and was married to Mr. George Johnson; John B., was born May 26, 1856 and died that same day.

The Shepherds form a part and parcel of the worth and respectability of Morgan County, being honest, upright, intelligent citizens, lovers of law and order, and who have exercised no unimportant part in bringing this section to its present condition, socially, morally and financially. Every man who has lived honestly, built up a homestead and reared his children to become worthy citizens, has performed a goodly share in the great drama of life and is worthy of being held in remembrance.

BENJAMIN WILDAY, an Illinois pioneer of 1842, came to Logan County, this State, with his wife and two children during that year and taking up a piece of wild land labored upon it until 1848. That year he changed his residence to Morgan County, of which he has since been a resident. He farmed on rented land a number of years and and finally settled on section 25, township 6, range 13, where he resided until 1887. He then removed to his present homestead on section 36, township 16, range 13.

A native of Pike County, Ohio, Mr. Wilday was born in Feb. 1815, and is the son of Thomas and Ella Wilday, the father a native of Maryland and the mother of Delaware. They settled in Ohio at an early day and became the parents of nine children, five of whom survive. Nancy, Mrs. Cline, is a resident of Logan County, this State; Jeriel; Rebecca married John Gilliland of Morgan County; Betsey, Mrs. Corwine, is a widow and resides in Lincoln; Charles, Alexander and Benjamin.

Our subject was reared to man's estate in his native county and pursued his studies in the log cabin school house principally during the winter season. The temple of learning was a rude structure in keeping with the times, destitute of patent seats or desks and with greased paper for window panes. The floor was made of puncheons and the chimney was built outside of earth and sticks. The system of education was in keeping with the building and its appointments, but the youth of that day grew up strong and healthy in mind and morals, and almost uniformly made good and reliable citizens.

Young Wilday remained a member of his father's household until ready to establish domestic ties of his own. He was married in his native county May 20, 1837, to Miss Sarah Hults, and they so-

journed there for a period of five years. Their subsequent movements we have already indicated. Of the nine children born to them six are living, namely: William H., Charles A., Elizabeth, Arethusa J., James M. and Benjamin R. At the time Mr. Wilday came to Morgan County a large proportion of the land was in its primitive condition, only a comparatively few men having yet ventured on to the Western frontier. He endured his full share of hardship and privation, laboring early and late in obtaining a foothold and making a comfortable living for his family. He has a fine farm, part of which lies in the fertile Meredosia bottoms. He commenced the battle of life for himself without means or resources other than the good health and stout muscles with which nature had endowed him.

Mr. Wilday suffered an irreparable loss in the death of his estimable wife, which took place Dec. 16, 1861. She was a lady possessing all the Christian virtues and her death was not only deeply mourned by her own family but regretted throughout the community. Mr. Wilday is a time-worn veteran of seventy-four years and while reflecting upon the changes of a long life, may feel that his time has been reasonably well spent and that he has learned much from experience and observation. He has had very little to do with public affairs and has never been confined within any party lines, availing himself of the privilege to support for office those men whom he considers most likely to serve the interests of the people. In religious matters he is identified with the Baptist Church.

JOHN D. HART is a prominent breeder of blooded cattle, horses, hogs and sheep, and a leading farmer of Morgan County. Mr. Hart is proud of the fact that he is the lineal descendant of one of the two Hart brothers, who landed at Charleston, S. C. in 1700, and whose career has been touched upon in another part of this volume. David Hart, the father of John D., was born in Mercer Co., Ky., July 2, 1802, where he resided for some years, when he removed with his father to Tennessee. David Hart married Elizabeth Rhodes, who was born in 1805, and was married to David Hart in 1824. Her people came from Maryland and North Carolina in the last century, and from there removed to Bedford Co., Tenn. In Dec. 1829, the parents of the subject of this sketch emigrated to Morgan County, and located upon the homestead of eighty acres, now belonging to the old estate, but which, at the time of David Hart's death, had been increased to 622 acres.

David Hart was the father of a large family of children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Melissa, married John White; both are deceased, but left one child, Sarah E., who married William Turner of Macoupin Co., Ill. Ellen deceased married Robert Privott, of Kentucky; they had seven children—Harlan N, Willburn, Sarah, John, Robert, George and Luella. Washington married Sarah White, now deceased, and they had nine children—David, Lydia and Nancy (deceased), Harvey, Anderson (deceased), Emma, Francis, Martha and Ellen. Harvey married Margaret Dugger; they are living in Christian County, and are the parents of eight children—Belle, Douglas, Mary, Melinda, Maria, Clay D., Dwight and Carroll. Elizabeth married Marion Redfern and they have six children—America, Edward, Jefferson, Jasper, Henry and Wesley (deceased). Benton (deceased) married Lucy A. Austin, of North Carolina; they had six children, two of whom, John and Ada, are deceased. The four living are Nettie, Charles, Alvah and David. Jefferson married Emma Dugger, now deceased, and is the father of five children—Belle, John, Malissa, Eva and James (deceased). Jane married Dred Dugger, of Gallatin Co., Ill., and they had eleven children—Kate, Edgar, Tillie, Alice, Clara, Hattie, Rosella, James, Maggie, Laura and Ralph. Martha married Rev. William Evans, of Kentucky, (and now deceased) and they had seven children—Sarah, May, William, James, David, Eddie and Ella (deceased). William married Ella Belsher, of Macoupin County. They are the parents of nine children—Alice, America, Emma, Louis, Martha, Everett, Nora, Annie and Bert (deceased).

John D. Hart was married to Annie E. Anderson, whose people were from Kentucky. She traces her ancestry to Scotland. In this family

are six children—Sylvia O., Willard W., Mura M., Garney C., Iva I. and Carson C.

Mr. Hart, in common with other pioneers of this country, started in life with little money, but with a large amount of hope, and with this capital, has succeeded admirably. His economical habits, unabated industry and good business faculties have placed him in the enviable position of independence. His farm contains 416 acres of first-class land, peculiarly adapted to agriculture and stock raising. The buildings upon this farm are models of convenience and utility. Mr. Hart is a breeder of stock, and makes a specialty of black Polled Angus cattle. He has a splendid herd of these superior cattle, and is justified in being proud of their fine breeding.

Mr. Hart is a member of the Masonic order, and politically votes with the Democratic party, because he believes that party to be in the right, and he takes great interest in politics, but he is not now, and perhaps never will be, an aspirant for office.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Hart emigrated from Scotland to Kentucky in the beginning of the nineteenth century, and, after living there a few years, came to Illinois, settling in Morgan County. Their son, Andrew Anderson, the father of Mrs. Hart, was born in Kentucky, and was married in this county to Miss Elizabeth Cole. Their seven children were named respectively, Robert W., James T., John P., Annie E., Sarah J. (deceased), Stephen D. and Alfred R.

SARAH E. FOREMAN, widow of the late William Walker Foreman, is in possession of a fine home located at No. 463 East State street, Jacksonville, where she lives surrounded by all the comforts of life and many of its luxuries. She is a lady held in high esteem by a large circle of acquaintances, and is the subject of an interesting history, the main points of which are as follows:

A native of Bourbon County, Ky., Mrs. Foreman was born July 20, 1826, to Garland Kerr and Penelope S. (Edwards) Smith, being the eldest of their four children. Her oldest sister, Sophia, married Dr. James S. Offutt, of Scott County, Ky., and still resides there. Martha J. was the wife of John M. Burch, of the same place, but is now a widow, Mr. Burch having died about 1873. Georgia A., Mrs. LaFayette Dewees, of Jacksonville, was married at the home of our subject, then went to Texas with her husband, but remained there only a few months, returning to Jacksonville, where she now lives. She is a widow, Mr. Dewees having died about 1861.

The parents of Mrs. Foreman were natives of Kentucky, and the father a farmer by occupation. He was one of a family of ten children who were named respectively, Sidney, Mary Ann, David, Elizabeth, William Addison, James, Clifton, Howard, Emeline and Garland. Of these only two are living, namely: Sidney and Howard. Mary Ann married Dr. William S. Hood, of Clark County, Ky. Emeline married Alexander Offutt.

Upon reaching womanhood, Sarah E. Kerr was united in marriage, February, 1843, to William Walker Foreman. This gentleman was also a native of Bourbon County, Ky., and born Nov. 17, 1819, being the son of Aaron and Mary Hays (Walker) Foreman, and the eldest of a family of eight children. Of these James H. alone survives. Mary, the youngest daughter, became the wife of Proctor Knott, who was elected Governor of Kentucky.

The parents of Mr. Foreman died when he was very young, and he subsequently made his home with an uncle. He was a bright and studious boy and secured a college education. He followed teaching for a time, and later engaged in farming in Bourbon County, Ky. In 1856 he sold his land in the Blue Grass State, and coming to Morgan County, engaged for a short time in the lumber trade in Jacksonville. He conducted this, however, a comparatively short time, subsequently withdrawing from active business, and on account of ill health lived quietly at his home until passing away on the 12th of August, 1886. Politically he was a stanch Democrat, and in religious matters a member of the Christian Church. He was a first-class business man and a Director in the First National bank at Jacksonville.

To Mr. and Mrs. Foreman there were born the

children whose record is as follows: Clifton Rice, born in Scott County, Ky., Oct. 12, 1844, and Kerr Smith, born Oct. 30, 1851, in Bourbon County, Ky., are carrying on agriculture in Clinton County, Mo.; Lizzie Walker, who was born Oct. 1, 1858, became the wife of Dan McMillen, of LaGrange, Ga., and is the mother of one child, Walker Foreman, who was born Dec. 22, 1881. Mrs. Foreman has been a member of the Christian Church in Jacksonville for many years. She has been a careful and judicious mother, a kind neighbor, and is universally esteemed.

ELIAS METCALF, a native of this State, came, in 1840, to Morgan County, and purchased land on section 4, township 15. He was prospered in his labors as a tiller of the soil, effected good improvements in the shape of farm buildings, and added to his first purchase, so that he is now the owner of 135 acres, which is chiefly devoted to cattle raising. He has now a tasteful and commodious residence, and all the outbuildings necessary for the successful prosecution of his calling. He has been a man of note in his county, serving as Deputy Sheriff and Constable, and occupying various positions of trust and responsibility.

The ancestors of our subject were natives of Virginia and Maryland, and of English origin. They have now become scattered over the whole of the United States. Elias was born Dec. 22, 1821, and is the son of Emanuel and Sarah (Purser) Metcalf, natives of North Carolina. They removed to Kentucky shortly after their marriage, where the father carried on farming until 1812. He then removed to White County, Ill., after having done good service as a soldier in the war of 1812, and from White County he removed to Morgan County, Ill. He departed this life at the homestead in Morgan County, in April, 1866. The mother had passed away previous to the decease of her husband Feb. 26, 1864.

Mr. Metcalf, our subject, early in life became familiar with farm pursuits, and was trained to those habits of industry and economy which have followed him all through life. At the age of twenty-four years he was married to Miss Elizabeth Black, a native of Kentucky. They began life together upon a farm in Morgan County, and became the parents of the following children: John P., the eldest son, married Miss Mary Kelley, of St. Louis, Mo., and they have three children; Nettie became the wife of J. H. Mapes, of Saline, Kan., and is the mother of six children; William R. married Miss Ella Kendall, of Morgan County, and they are the parents of three children; Arthur E. is a resident of St. Louis; Lizzie married Dr. John Trible, of Alton, Ill., and has two children. Mrs. Elizabeth Metcalf departed this life at her home near Jacksonville, Jan. 29, 1863.

Our subject, Dec. 25, 1865, contracted a second marriage with Miss Emily Mead. This lady was born in Delaware County, Ohio, Apr. 21,.1833, and is the daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Root) Mead, natives respectively of Vermont and Ohio. Her father was a marble-cutter by trade, and after a residence of a few years in the Buckeye State, removed to Indiana, where he died in 1857. The mother survives him, making her home in Dubuque, Iowa. Our subject and his wife are members of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church in Jacksonville, and Mr. Metcalf politically, votes the straight Republican ticket. He is an earnest advocate of the principles of his party, and keeps himself well posted upon current events.

DR. C. G. JONES, junior member of the firm of H. K. and C. G. Jones, and who, with his brother, commands a lucrative practice in Jacksonville and vicinity, was born in Rappahannock County, Va., Sept. 3, 1827. He was taken by his parents to Lincoln County, Mo., when a mere child, and spent his time there upon the farm and in attendance at the common school until a youth of sixteen years. He then became a student in Troy Academy, in Lincoln County, Mo., and later, in 1849, of Illinois College. From this institution he was graduated in 1854. Then returning to Missouri, he organized and conducted an academy in Troy, while he devoted his leisure hours to the study of medicine.

Our subject, about 1866, came to Jacksonville and completed his medical studies under the instruction of his brother. During the winters of 1866–67 and 1867–68, he attended the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated, and soon afterward became associated with his brother in the practice which they have since made extensive and profitable. He was married July 22, 1856, to Miss Sarah Wing, of Troy, Mo., who was born March 28, 1828, in that place. The parents of Mrs. Jones were Horace B. and Mary (Perkins) Wing, who were natives of Vermont and are now deceased.

In the sketch of Dr. H. K. Jones, found elsewhere in this volume, will be noted the parental history. Our subject, politically, is an earnest Republican, and, with his estimable wife, a member of the Congregational Church. Dr. Jones is connected with most of the medical associations of Illinois, including the Morgan County Medical Society, besides the Microscopical Society of Jacksonville, the American Philosophical Society and the Jacksonville Literary Club. His residence is in the western part of the city, near that of his brother.

P. G. GILLETT, L. L. D., who since the month of April, 1856, has served so ably and faithfully in the capacity of Superintendent of the Institution for Deaf and Dumb at Jacksonville, is a graduate of the DePaw University of Indiana. His diploma bears the date of the year 1852, and confers the degree A. B. The same institution has since conferred on him the degrees of A. M. and L. L. D. For four years after leaving the University he was employed in the Indiana Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and displayed such ability in this special line of work as to lead to his connection with the Jacksonville Institution. He is acknowledged the most able and competent instructor and administrator the institution has known, and few, if any, can surpass him within the bounds of the Union. The enrollment in the institution at the present time is 570 The corps of teachers numbers thirty-one.

The subject of this writing was born in Madison, Indiana, on the 24 of March, 1833. He is the son of Rev. S. T. and Harriet (Good) Gillett, natives of the States of New York and Ohio, respectively. The parents of our subject are still living. The Gillett family may be traced back to the days of the Hugenots, of which people it had its origin. Representatives thereof settled in Dorchester, Mass., as early as 1630. The father of our subject has been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for over fifty years. In early life he was in the service of the United States Navy.

Dr. Gillett was married on the 22d of May, 1854, and became the husband of Miss Ellen M. Phipps. This lady was born in the city of Indianapolis and is a graduate of the Indiana Female College of that city. Her parents, Isaac and Julia (Cully) Phipps, were natives of Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively. There have been born of this union four children, viz.: Harriet, now the wife of Dr. Charles K. Cole, of Helena, Mont.; Charles P., who is his father's assistant in the Institute; Alma, who fills the position of Principal of the Department of Articulation in the Institute, and Philip Fred, a student at Illinois College.

Both Doctor and Mrs. Gillett are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal Church, active workers and liberal supporters in connection with the same. The Doctor has twice been a member of the General Conference and a member of the Book Council of the church. For a period of fourteen years he was a member of the International Sunday-school Lesson Committee, and has been President of the International Sunday-school Convention. He is Vice President of the American Sunday-school Union, and was twice President of the Illinois Sunday-school Convention. He is a prominent member of the Beta Theta Pi, which is the largest College fraternity in the world, and he is now President of the Association of Principals and Superintendents of American Institutes for the Deaf and Dumb.

Being so deeply interested and fully occupied in religious, professional and learned societies Dr. Gillett necessarily has not had opportunity to take a prominent part in the political arena. He is, however, careful to be fully conversant with all current questions that concern the interests of the people and the welfare of the country. In the Ma-

sonic fraternity the Doctor is very popular, and at all times well received. He was the first Eminent Commander of Hospitaller Commandery No. 32, of the order of Knights Templar. He has always sustained a worthy reputation in connection with masonry. He is a man as highly respected as he is widely known. His personal worth as well as his ability and mental power command the highest possible regard, and it is freely and heartily accorded him.

MARTIN VOGEL, manufacturer of carriages, buggies, wagons, sleighs, etc., and every description of a road vehicle, may usually be found at his headquarters No. 225 North Sandy street. He was born in Texas in 1842, and when a child three years of age removed with his parents to Cincinnati, Ohio. The latter were George P. and Martha (Swain) Vogel, who were natives of Germany. The father operated for many years as a contractor and builder, and is now living in retirement at Lawrenceburg, Ind.

The parental household includes eight children. Martin received a common-school education like his brothers and sisters and when a youth of fifteen years commenced his apprenticeship at the trade of a carriage-maker under the instructions of his father in Cincinnati, Ohio. After working eighteen months his peaceful vocation was changed to that of a soldier in the Union army, as he enlisted in Company D, 32d Indiana Infantry, in which he yielded a faithful service of thirty-seven months. He participated in many of the important battles, and at Altona received an honorable wound. He was in the battle at Green River, Ky., at Shiloh, Murfreesboro, Perry Hill, Chickamauga, and went with Sherman in his march to the sea. At Murfreesboro he was captured by the enemy and confined in Libby and Castle Thunder prisons for three months. Otherwise than to suffer the natural results of privations and exposure, he came out unharmed and received an honorable discharge.

Upon leaving the army Mr. Vogel returned to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he completed his trade, developing into a journeyman. The year 1867 found him in Morgan County, and in the city of Jacksonville, he entered the employ of Richards & Co., with whom he remained until 1871. He then commenced business for himself and by his straightforward method of carrying on his affairs, his industry and integrity he was soon in the enjoyment of a large patronage and giving employment at times to as many as nine men. The success has continued to the present time and he is now numbered among the leading business men of Jacksonville, his manufactory being classed among its leading interests.

One of the most important events in the life of our subject was his marriage in 1872, with Miss Laura A., daughter of R. G. Don Carlos. To Mr. and Mrs. Vogel there was born one child only, a son, Earl. Mr. Vogel is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the I. O. O. F., and politically, a a stanch Republican. The neat and comfortable family residence is located at No. 412 South Main street.

WILLIAM L. FAY, editor of the Daily and Weekly Jacksonville *Journal*, is a native of this State, having been born in Springfield March 15, 1851. He was educated in the grandest of all schools, experience, commencing at the bottom of the ladder, and climbing slowly but steadily and surely, until he reached the top rounds. He was ten years of age when he commenced to work in the printing-office of the old Jacksonville *Sentinel*, and from that time until the present he has been continuously in the newspaper work. He began by setting type, and was gradually promoted until in 1874 he came into the *Journal* office as night-editor and foreman. In November, 1886, the *Journal* company then organized with Mr. Fay as one of the principal stock-holders, and from that date he has been associated with Mr. Nichols, whose sketch will be found in the ALBUM. These two gentlemen have jointly edited and managed the two editions with signal success. Their newspaper enjoys a large circulation and a finely paying advertising list, and has more influence than most of its competitors in this region. Mr. Fay has been very successful as a newspaper man, and with Mr. Nichols has brought this paper up to a high

standard of excellence by sheer force of industry, and by technical and general intelligence. In politics the *Journal* commands an influence which is felt in the counsel of its party and it is read with respect by the leaders.

In the social world Mr. Fay is no less influential than in his chosen profession of journalism. The Masonic fraternity has a no more enthusiastic worker, while the I. O. O. F., K. of P., and Red Men have in him a worthy and intelligent member. He was married in this city in 1880 to Miss Leah Plattner.

THOMAS DENBY is one of the class of farmers who believe that mixed husbandry is the only safe method for an Illinois farmer to pursue. He is an extensive stock-raiser of this part of Morgan County, making a specialty of swine, and intelligently following this business, in which he has accumulated a fortune. He is a man who reads the literature bearing on the business in which he is engaged, and he is reaping the benefit of this most commendable plan of doing. There are many people engaged in agricultural pursuits who are firmly intrenched in the belief that no real knowledge is gained from books that bear upon practical farming. Of course, they are wrong, and Mr. Denby is one who believes that this idea is erroneous.

Mr. Denby has always bred the Poland-China breed of hogs, and he believes—and his experience is corroborative of this belief—that this strain of hogs is the best. He has been feeding swine since 1845, and during that long period has given this branch of stock-raising his undivided attention. He has the deserved reputation of raising the finest and largest hogs in Illinois, as a few figures will illustrate: In 1852 or 1853 he shipped to Beardstown, Ill., a lot comprising eighty hogs that weighed on an average 437½ pounds net, and the heaviest of these animals weighed 610 pounds, while the lightest was 404 pounds. This is said to be the heaviest lot of hogs ever shipped from Beardstown.

Mr. Denby owns 200 acres of land on section 21, township 15, range 11, and it is safe to say that there is not a better cultivated piece of land in this region than his. Upon this farm is erected a brick house which is a model of comfort and convenience, and the barns, sheds, etc., are all in keeping with the place. The farm is well watered and is admirably adapted to the business in which Mr. Denby is engaged. He spares no pains to buy the best appliances to carry on his farm, believing that the best is none too good for a farmer and stock raiser who would succeed.

Mr. Denby was born in Yorkshire, England, July 17, 1822. He is the son of Thomas and Ellen (Conderd) Denby; the former is a native of Lincolnshire, and the latter of Yorkshire, where they were married. After the senior Denby's marriage, he began to farm in Yorkshire, and there all his children, four in number, were born. In 1832 he concluded to try his fortune in America, and accordingly, on April 3, shipped at Liverpool on board a sailing vessel, and started for the New World. While on the Atlantic, their ship encountered a terrible storm, which continued unrelentingly for eight days and nine nights. During this storm there seemed to be no hope that the ship would ever reach land, but the passengers, of whom there were a great many, were stout Englishmen and Scotchmen, and by hard and persistent work at the pumps they managed to keep the boat from sinking. They finally reached New York City on the 1st of August, having been nearly three months on the ocean. The ship contained over a thousand people, who suffered all the tortures of death. After the senior Denby had landed, he proceeded at once to Morgan County, which he had heard spoken of as the garden spot of the United States. Here he purchased 200 acres of land, the same now occupied by his son Thomas. The father, in 1847, decided to go back to England, and while making the trip was attacked by a fever, and died while on the Atlantic. His body was buried at sea. He was then about fifty-three years of age, and seemingly had before him years of happiness, but Providence decreed otherwise. His wife died in Jacksonville in the fall of 1847, the same year in which her husband passed away. They were universally regarded as persons of intelligence and virtue.

Mr. Thomas Denby was only ten years of age

when he came to America with his parents. His first marriage occurred in Morgan County and was to Martha R. Sparks. She was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1821. She died in 1846, and left behind her the reputation of being a hard working and intelligent woman. She left one son, George T., who died at the age of twenty-one. The second marriage of Mr. Denby was to Mary J. Wells, who was born in 1821, in Morgan County, where she has remained since. She is the mother of five children, two of whom are dead, namely: Sarah E., wife of George W. Kilham, who died leaving a son and a daughter; and Thomas E., who died when he was two and a half years old. The living are: Mary E., wife of George V. Ramson; they live on a farm in the same township as their parents; Anna M. is the wife of T. O. Graves, who is also farming in the same township; Ann E. is the wife of John W. Leach; they are also living on a farm here. Mrs. Denby is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and there is not a lady in all the country around who is more respected than she. Mr. Denby politically affiliates with the Democratic party.

THOMAS J. BRONSON, a highly respected resident of Jacksonville, and one of its enterprising and prosperous citizens is a native of Avon, N. Y., where his birth took place in 1842. To his parents, Samuel C. and Lucretia (Rogers) Bronson, there were born twelve children, of whom only four survive.

Samuel C. Bronson was a native of Connecticut and born in February 1800. In his youth he learned the trade of a tanner, also that of a boot and shoemaker. These he followed a number of years, but finally became interested in farming and, abandoning the bench, occupied himself in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in June 6, 1881. He was a good man in the broadest sense of the word, a Jacksonian Democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church and a prominent brother in the Masonic fraternity. To the principles of Masonry he was warmly attached and defended them with all the strength and courage of his character.

The subject of this sketch left the parental roof on the 24th of March, 1862, when a young man of twenty years, and entered the employ of the Toledo & Wabash Railroad. Six months later he changed his residence to Springfield and for a period of four years was in one of the offices of the Great Western. Thence he went to Omaha, Neb., and entered the service of the Union Pacific Company with whom he remained until 1866. We next find him in Jacksonville, Morgan County, as an employe of the St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago Railroad Company, with which he remained two years.

Upon leaving the railroad Mr. Bronson became the employe of W. F. Huntley & Co., engaged in the saddlery, hardware and harness business and with them he remained five or six years. He then commenced business for himself at his present location. He carries a full and fine stock of everything in his line and enjoyes an extensive and constantly increasing patronage.

One of the most important events in the life of our subject was his marriage with Miss Mary Gilbert Snyder, which took place at the home of the bride Oct. 19, 1870. Mrs. Bronson was born in Jacksonville, Feb. 25, 1842 to Gilbert and Eliza Snyder, and was the youngest of their four children. Her sister Sarah, died when about two years old; Wesley S. is associated with Thomas J. Bronson, our subject, in the harness and saddlery trade. He married Miss Sally Sanders, of Jacksonville, and is the father of five children.

John M. Snyder was graduated from a business college at Chicago and was engaged in the grocery trade at Jacksonville until the outbreak of the late Civil War. He then enlisted in the 101st Illinois Infantry, was promoted to Quartermaster, but later resigned his commission and returned to Jacksonville; assisted in organizing the 6th Illinois Cavalry and was promoted to Quartermaster also in that regiment. He continued thereafter in the service until 1863. Then again resigning his commission he returned to Illinois and became the private Secretary of Governor Richard Yates at Springfield. He now holds the position of Collector of toll at the Copperas Creek Locks. He participated in many active engagements while in the army and acquitted himself in a most creditable manner in

connection with his responsible duties. After becoming a resident of Springfield he was married to Miss Maggie Walker, of Ohio, July 20, 1864. This lady was employed as a teacher in the Springfield public schools and has a fine education. Of this union there have been born three sons, Frederick H., Willie P. and Ralph M.

Mrs. Bronson entered the primary department of the Illinois Female College, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1860. Of her union with our subject there are three children—Anna M., born March 24, 1872; Eliza Lucretia, Feb, 9, 1874, and Kittie, Oct. 31, 1879. They are a bright and interesting trio and continue with their parents in their pleasant home at No. 420 East State street.

Mrs. Eliza Snyder, the mother of Mrs. Bronson, was born in Ireland, Nov. 1, 1816, and was one of a family of four children, the offspring of Wesley and Eliza Drennon. The brothers and sisters, John, Mary Ann, and Wesley emigrated to America and settled in Lexington, Ky., whence they removed to Illinois. Eliza became the wife of Gilbert Snyder on the 13th of March, 1834, and this family in due time embraced four children. Mr. Snyder was a millwright by trade and assisted in placing the machinery of the first mill in Morgan County. His death took place Oct. 14, 1841. He was a member of the old Whig party, politically, and in religious matters, identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His native place was Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES HOGAN, who departed this life at his home in Scott County in July, 1879, established one of its most valuable homesteads and became the owner of 240 acres of land, which he brought to a fine state of cultivation and upon which he effected modern improvements. His career was a fine illustration of the results of energy and perseverance, and he came to Illinois at a time when men possessing those qualifications were most needed. His widow, Mrs. Permelia Hogan, carried on this large farm for about two years after the death of her husband, then divided the property with her children and now has her homestead of eighty acres on section 14, where she is surrounded by all the comforts and conveniences of life.

Mr. Hogan was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1803, and came to America when twenty years of age. He sojourned for a time in New York City, then came to Morgan County, this State, and purchased 100 acres of land, the nucleus of the present estate. He was one of the earliest pioneers of this section, coming at a time when wild game was plentiful and when sometimes as many as fifteen deer could be seen in one herd. He battled with the difficulties attendant upon life on the frontier, and for a series of years labored early and late in the building up of his homestead and the accumulation of a competence.

Mrs. Hogan was born in Christian County, Ky., Aug. 10, 1824, and is the daughter of Peter and Mary (Williams) Chrisman. Her paternal grandfather, George Chrisman, was a native of Christian County, Ky., and served in the War of 1812. He carried on blacksmithing and farming combined, and lived to be eighty-eight years old. The Chrisman family is of German descent and George Chrisman was one of the earliest settlers of Morgan County, this State.

The father of Mrs. Hogan, upon reaching manhood, engaged in farming and sawmilling. He also operated a gristmill and a distillery, and became well-to-do. He died at the early age of thirty-four years. The mother was born in Christian County, Ky., where she was married. Her father did good service in the Revolutionary War and was killed in the battle of New Orleans.

The mother of Mrs. Hogan, after the death of her husband, went to Arizona and spent her last days with one of her daughters, passing away in June, 1887, at the age of seventy-nine years; she was a member of the Presbyterian Church. The parental household included five children, of whom Permelia was the eldest. Catharine is a resident of Chicago, Elizabeth lives in Salt Lake City, Henry is engaged in mining in Colorado, Barbara is deceased. Miss Permelia came to Illinois with her parents and was reared to womanhood in the vicinity of Lynnville, Morgan County. She was but nine years old at the time of her father's death,

and remained at home with her mother until her marriage with Mr. Hogan, which occurred in 1842. Of this union there were born ten children, the eldest of whom, a son, Thomas, died when a promising young man of twenty-one years. Frank is a resident of Springfield. During the late Civil War he enlisted in the 18th Illinois Infantry, in 1861, and served until the close, receiving a wound which crippled him for life. Elizabeth is the wife of Henry Bingham, a resident of Springfield and employed as an engineer on the Wabash railroad. Catherine is the wife of Thomas Sidles, who is a fireman on the Wabash railroad and resides in Springfield. William is farming. John remains at home with his mother. Peter was killed on the railroad. Della and Mary are both dead. George is at home. Mr. Hogan, politically, was a Democrat, and belonged to the Catholic Church. The residence of Mrs. Hogan is situated within one mile of Chapin, and forms one of the most attractive spots in that section of country, everything being kept up in good shape and denoting cultivated tastes and ample means. She is a lady universally respected, and has reared her children to become honest and praiseworthy citizens.

JOHN H. COATS, the leading grocery merchant of Winchester is a native of Petersburg, Pike Co., Ind., and was born Sept. 23, 1843. His father, William T. Coats, emigrated to Pike County, Ill., in 1844, thence to Scott County, where he died in 1855 at the age of sixty-one years. The maiden name of Mrs. Coats, the mother of John H., was Amelia Barrett. She died in 1862. Both she and Mr. Coats were natives of North Carolina, and they reared a family of four sons and two daughters, John H. being the youngest. It will thus be seen that our subject was left fatherless at a tender age; his mother was an invalid, and he had no resources except a brave spirit and a courageous heart.

The subject of this sketch was educated at the common schools, advantages being denied him that would aid in procuring a higher education, and being of a studious and religious turn of mind, at the age of seventeen years, in 1860, he united with the Baptist Church, and was in that church until 1869, when on account of certain doctrinal views of the Baptist denomination, Mr. Coats withdrew from that organization and became identified with the Christian Church, and was ordained and began preaching at once for that church, and was so successful that in twelve years he baptised into that faith over 1,400 persons. Very much to the regret of himself and the members of his congregation he was unfortunately forced by an irreparable failure of his throat and voice to abandon the pulpit in 1884, since which time, and for a year previous, he has been engaged in his present business exclusively, at Winchester.

In May, 1861, Mr. Coats entered the army as a private soldier, in Company A, 68th Illinois Infantry, which regiment was called out by President Lincoln for the period of three months. Afterward as a member of Company K, 14th Illinois Infantry he served gallantly until the close of the war. He took part in the battles of Champion Hills; in the campaign in front of Atlanta; Big Shanty, and other engagements. At Big Shanty his regiment was captured by the rebel General Hood, and in consequence Mr. Coats partook of the overwhelming and consuming hardships at that prison-hell, Andersonville. During his confinement he made two unsuccessful attempts at escape, the third one proving a success.

Being detailed by Capt. Wirz, under whose immediate charge the prison was, and who afterward paid the penalty of his many misdeeds at the end of a rope, to make out exchange rolls, Mr. Coats by answering to a dead man's name flanked his way out, and on to Vicksburg, where he was permitted to go free. Returning to Glasgow, Mr. Coats engaged in the ministry as stated above, and at merchandising, which calling and ocuupation he followed for several years. In 1873, being then elected County Treasurer, he removed to Winchester, which has ever since been his place of residence. He served three full terms as Treasurer by election, and held over one year by reason of a change in the law regulating the tenure. In 1880 he was a prominent candidate before the convention at Springfield for the office of State Treasurer, and in 1882 repre-

sented Scott County in the Legislature. In almost every State Convention held since the war by the Republican party he has been chosen as a delegate, and in 1884 he was the alternate delegate from this congressional district to the convention that nominated James G. Blaine.

Mr. Coats has always been an active, influential and conscientious adherent of the Republican party, and an enthusiastic worker in its ranks, and is now a member of the Republican State Central Committee. He is a forcible and pleasing public speaker; unselfish in his devotion to principle; a man of the highest integrity, and a citizen whose daily life reflects honor upon his community. He is a Knight Templar Mason; an Odd Fellow, and an enthusiastic worker in the ranks of the G. A. R., and a member of the Mutual Aid Society.

On the 8th, of October, 1865, at Winchester, Mr. Coats was married to Miss Tamme McEvers, the accomplished daughter of James McEvers, Esq., of Glasgow, and to this union there were born three children, whose names follow: Charles B., Lillie and J. Harry. The first-named died in 1879 at the age of twelve years.

GEORGE E. DOYING, one of the proprietors of the Illinois *Courier*, the Illinois *Legal Index* (both of Jacksonville), and of the Quincy (Ill.) *Herald*, and editor-in-chief of the first-named paper, was born in Lower Canada, June 22, 1839. In 1854 he located at Charleston Hollow, Vt., and there learned the printing business. At the outbreak of the late war he was attending school in Pennsylvania, and gave up his studies to become a member of Co. B, Third Pennsylvania Reserves, with which command he remained three years, participating in the meantime in the historic battles of Dranesville, McClellan's Peninsula Campaign, Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, South Mountain, Antietam, etc.

Leaving the army, he worked a while in the government Printing Office at Washington, and in 1866 came to Illinois. For ten years, ending in 1876, he was in the printing business at Carlisle, this State. For two years of the time, associated with others, he published *The Constitution and Union*, and in 1874 was one of the organizers and promoters of the Clinton County *Pioneer*, a German paper yet published at that place.

In 1876 he came to Jacksonville, where he has since become interested, as indicated, in the papers named in the introduction of this sketch. The *Courier* is a flourishing paper, with a wide and growing circulation. Its tone is neat and elegant, and although its mission would appear to be principally local, its leaders show a broad range of thought and a versatility of current and general information. Of the *Legal Index* the writer has no information, and of the Quincy *Herald* it is not his province to write in this volume.

Mr. Doying is a Knight Templar, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and a Knight of Honor. At Carlisle, Ill., Dec. 2, 1869, he married Miss Hattie Norris, and to this union have been born nine children, two of whom died in infancy.

FRANCIS M. MORTON, a man of more than ordinary ability and enterprise, proprietor of the celebrated Morton Stock Farm, one mile east of Jacksonville, in township 15, range 10, devotes his time to breeding high-graded stock and fast horses, and is one of the leaders in his line in Morgan County. He owns two of the best road stallions in the county, and has some of the finest and swiftest blooded horses in this part of the State.

The subject of this biographical review was born on the farm where he now lives, Oct. 8, 1841. He is a fine representative of one of the oldest pioneer families of Morgan County. In 1819, a daring, high-spirited, self-reliant youth, over whose head but eighteen summers had passed, penetrated to the wilds of this part of Illinois, animated partly by a desire for adventure, and in part to select a suitable spot whereupon he might build a home on this virgin soil. This bold, stalwart youth, Joseph Morton by name, who thus early sought his fortune in a wild, unsettled country, and became one of its first settlers, was the father of him of whom we write. Himself the son of a pioneer, he was born in Tennessee in 1801. Upon coming here he lo-

cated on the first farm west of this, and after a time went to Madison County. But during the year he spent there, he was making arrangements to locate here permanently. In after years he accumulated a large amount of property, and owned 800 acres of fine farming land, the most of which he brought to a fine state of cultivation. He became prominently identified with the stock-raising interests of Morgan County, and engaged extensively in raising thorough-breds. He was an important factor in developing the vast agricultural resources of the county, and aided greatly in its upbuilding. He was an interested witness of the early and entire growth of Jacksonville, from the time when he used to chase the wolves over its unpeopled site to the present size and importance as the metropolis of a wealthy, populous region. He lived on his old homestead, and venerated by the whole community, until his eyes closed to the scenes of earth, in 1880. In his early days he had the help of a devoted wife, whose maiden name was Mary Odele, and they reared a family of five children.

The son of these worthy people, Francis M., who forms the subject of this sketch, received a substantial education at Jacksonville, and on his father's farm a sound training in all that pertains to agriculture. After leaving school he engaged with his father, who was at that time breeding thoroughbred stock. In 1865 he bought the homestead of his father and now has a valuable farm of 360 acres of well-tilled soil, amply provided with commodious, well appointed buildings; and he also has a half-mile race track on his land. In 1868 he sold all of the thoroughbred stock and engaged in general farming, continuing it until 1885, when he once more turned his attention to raising thoroughbreds. At that time he bought Pepper, registered in the stud book as No. 2361, who comes of the most famous trotting stock in the world, and has a fine record as a colt getter in Morgan County. He was sired by Harold, No. 413, who was the sire of Maud S., the Queen of the trotting turf, whose wonderful record of 2.08 3-4 has never been lowered. 1st dam Lelia, by St. Elmo, No. 375, record 2.30 twenty-one years ago. 2d dam, Frazier's Camden thoroughbred. Through his sire Harold, Pepper traces his blood back to imported Messenger, an English thoroughbred, brought to this country in 1790, the founder and sire of the American trotting horse, of whom it is said that "when that old gray came charging down the gangplank of the ship which brought him over, the value of not less than a hundred millions struck our soil." Harold was by Rysdyk's Hambletonian (the celebrated son of Abdallah, who was in turn the grandson of imp. Messenger), dam Enchantress, by old Abdallah. St. Elmo by Alexander's Abdallah. Pepper is a bay, height fifteen and three-fourths hands, weight 1,250; he is powerfully built, with excellent limbs, heavy bones and great substance, has fine action and gentle disposition. Mr. Morton's stud is headed by Motor, registered No. 7411, a beautiful bay sixteen hands high, weight 1,180, with a high standard of individuality. He is considered a remarkably fine horse. He was bought in Frankfort, Ky., South Elkland Street Farm for $7,500. He is a three-year-old, sired by Onward, No. 1411, record 2.25 1-4; 1st dam Griselda, by Wm. Rysdyk; 2d dam by Amos, Cassius W. Clay. Mr. Morton keeps a fine lot of high bred mares and is constantly increasing his stock and bids fair to have the finest stud in the country.

January 27, 1863, Mr. Morton was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Orear, daughter of George Orear, and to them have been born two children, Gilbert and George, both of whom are still members of their household. Gilbert married Miss Nellie Mathews, and they have two children—Louisa and Franklin. Mrs. Morton's parents were early settlers of Morgan County, and she was born on their homestead eight miles east of Jacksonville, and lived there until her marriage.

Mr. Morton possesses in a rare degree a well-balanced intellect, acumen, foresight and business faculty so necessary to success in life, and added to these are force and decision of character, so that his success was assured from the start, and his place is among the most prominent and prosperous citizens of his native county. The characteristics mentioned as belonging to him have made his advice invaluable in civic affairs, and he has held responsible township offices. He has carefully avoided politics, although he does his duty at the polls, voting with the Democratic party.

JAMES BURBANK, a well-to-do farmer and stock-raiser of Scott County, is one of the highly respected, self-made men of that county. His commodious residence and fine grounds are an ornament to the township. His residence is beautifully situated on the "Old State Road." His father was Cyrus Burbank, a native of Massachusetts, where he was born in 1801. His grandfather, Samuel, was also a native of the Bay State, removed to New Hampshire, and later to Canada.

Cyrus Burbank was a young man when his father went to Canada. Here the son married, bought and cleared a farm from the forest, and became a well-to-do farmer. Here he resided until his death and was recognized as an honored and respected citizen and a devoted member of the Baptist Church. His death occurred in August, 1888, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife was Eliza Sanborn, a native of Maine. John Sanborn, grandfather of our subject, was born in Maine, moved to Canada, engaged in farming there, and made it his home the remainder of his life. The mother is also now deceased.

To Cyrus Burbank and wife were born seven children, namely: George, Lewis, Elias, James, Jesse, Cyrus, and Pesris. James, the fourth child, was born in Canada, Feb. 15, 1834. He was reared on the home farm, where he lived until he was twenty-two years old. In the fall of 1836 he came to Illinois and located in Scott County where he worked on a farm until the following year. The next eight years he rented land, and in the spring of 1836 bought his present place. He lived in a log house at first, and worked diligently in improving the land he had bought. He has since added to this until he now owns 355 acres, and has made over two hundred acres of it out of the forest. He has set out orchards, made hedge fences, planted all kinds of fruit, erected all necessary farm buildings and a splendid residence, and as above stated has one of the finest and best improved farms in Scott County.

On Mr. Burbank's farm are some splendid animals. Among these are some fine Polled-Angus stock, and Poland-China hogs. He takes a special delight in raising the latter.

Mr. Burbank was married in Canada in October, 1857, to Miss Luthera Ellsworth, also a native of Canada, and where she had taught school prior to her marriage. They have a family of four children, namely: Irwin, Edwin, Oscar and Joseph.

Mr. Burbank has been a hard working man, and with his excellent judgment has not only been able to make life a success for himself and family, but has been a public-spirited citizen and one who has ever proved valuable to the entire neighborhood in which he has so long lived. Politically he is a Republican.

CALEB PERRY, one of the earlier residents of Scott County, departed this life March 5, 1884, after having reached his more than three score and ten years. He was born near Winchester, Frederick Co., Va., in 1812, learned the trade of a carpenter, and after his marriage removed to Exeter, Scott County, where he operated as a contractor and builder. He there purchased a residence and other property, and was quite prominent in local affairs, officiating as Constable and Collector for many years, also as School Director and Village Trustee. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Christian Church.

Our subject was married Nov. 6, 1848, to Mrs. Jane McCormick, daughter of John Hill, a native of North Carolina, and widow of Richard Mc Cormick, a native of Tennessee, a farmer by occupation, and who died in Merritt Precinct in 1844. John Hill was born in North Carolina in 1791, and removed to Hickman, Tenn., in 1812, where he was one of the earliest settlers. He came to Illinois in 1828, locating near Lynnville, where he entered land, improved a farm, and lived there until 1842. He then removed to North English, Iowa, where he bought a large farm and resided until his death in 1864. He was a member of the Christian Church. The maiden name of his wife was Martha Carlin, a native of North Carolina, and a relative of Gov. Carlin, of Illinois. The Carlin family is of Scotch descent. Mrs. Hill died in Macoupin County, Ill. There were seven children in the family, namely: Mary Arizona, Emily and Lizzie, deceased; Jane, Mrs. Perry; Frank, deceased; Adaline and John, the latter deceased.

Mrs. Perry was born in North Carolina, Oct. 14, 1818, and was a mere child when the family removed to Tennessee. They came to Illinois in 1828, locating near Sycamore, and Miss Jane remained at home until the death of her mother. She was married in Merritt Precinct, in 1839, to Mr. McCormick. Of this union there were born two children: John F., now deceased, and Richard F. John, during the late war, enlisted in the 14th Illinois Infantry, and met death on the battlefield of Shiloh, April 6, 1862. Richard was in the 129th Illinois Infantry, serving a few months toward the close of the war. He is now a merchant of Ottumwa, Iowa. Mrs. Perry is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She draws a pension from the Government and is living quite retired, in comfortable circumstances.

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